# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

FIRST PART.

VOL. XXII.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 22, 1891.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

IMPORTERS.

Offerings in Our Most Perfect

A Collection of Beauty! An Array of Talent! A Revelation in the Artistic! An Aggregation Surpassing al Former Efforts!

# INTERESTING \$25.000.00!

Just added to our Un-rivalled and Unapproachable.

400 pieces now ready for your most critical examination, present- real value, \$1.25. Ing the very latest conceptions in "Taste! Tone! Style and Talent!"

## Tomorrow, at 43c.

50 pieces elegant figured China
Dress Silks, about 2,500 yards in
all. We don't want a yard after 3

A wood
75c. p. m., 43c, worth \$1.

## Tomorrow, at 59c. 40 pieces 12-inch solid Shanghai

Dress Silks, beauties too, 59c, worth

# Tomorrow, at 73c.

perfectly lovely, 73c, worth \$1.25. you through. Come! Tomorrow, at \$1.

### 300 pieces, exclusive styles, in fancy Dress Pekin Silks, the only

Atlanta house showing this make \$1 yard, worth \$1.50. Tomorrow, at \$1. 20 pieces black all silk, satin

## stripe Dress Grenadines, \$1, worth'

Tomorrow, at \$1.25. 35 pieces Mourning Silks in black and grays, perfect beauties,

### \$1.25, worth \$2.50. Tomorrow, at \$1.25.

13 pieces 28-inch black China Silks, extraordinary value, \$1.25, worth \$2.

# Tomorrow, at \$1.

30 pieces colored 22-inch Dress ailles, all the latest colorings, superior value, beyond elsewhere, \$1, worth \$1.75.

Tomorrow, at \$1. 15 pieces fancy striped and figured Wash Silks, especially adapted for blasers, waists and skirts, beautiful, worth \$1.50.

### Tomorrow, at \$1.50. 8 pieces 45-inch black, all silk gauze Grenadine, very popular, very

stylish, very cheap. Tomorrow, at 75c. 10 pieces black and white Plaids and Checks in extra quality wash silk, 75c worth \$1.25.

### Tomorrow, at \$2.50. 30 cuts of "Textile de Eccosa," trimming Silks, in all new shadings,

very handsome, \$2.50, worth \$5. Comorrow at 1/3 off regular price.

\$13,000, offered in black Dress ills at the startling and truthful

IMPORTERS.

reduction of 33 1/3 per cent under any known competition. Dou you wish a black Silk? Come and inspect this stock which we guarantee will be thoroughly satisfactory.

## New Spring Dress Goods.

Novelties in Paris Suitings, New Plaids, Stripes, Checks, Boucles, Hair Line Stripes, Cheviots, Chevrons, Camel's Hair, Serges, Henriettas, Crepe Cloths, Drap d'Alma, Silk and Wool Mixtures, Challies, Sicillians, Small Sicillians, Small Check Suitings.

150 French Pattern Suits, our own importation, styles confined to

us; \$10 to \$50 a suit. All wool 40-inch Check Suitings, small checks in black and white, brown and white, and blue and white; worth 85c, at 59c a yard. 200 pieces Black and White Dress Fabrics just received, plaids, stripes, checks, hair lines, boucles, camel's

effects, extreme novelties worthy of your early consideration.

I lot Novelty Plaids at \$1; worth

50 pieces Plaids, all wool, worth 75c, at 50c yard. 7i pieces Plaid and Striped Beiges, Boucle effects, at 50c; cheap

At 42c-3,000 yards, small check Novelties, all wool, 40 inches wide; worth at least 65c.
III pieces 48-inch all wool silk-

finish Colored Henriettas; all the latest and newest shades, at 98c;

Silk finish Royal Serges, 29 different shades, all the latest, full 42inch goods, at 83c; can't match them anywhere for less than \$1:

At 57c-2,000 yards 40-inch all wool Surah Serges, all shades, worth Double-width Henriettas, new

shades, at 25c yard.

Another lot French Challies for wrappers and tea gowns; polka dots, hair line and vine effects, worth \$1,

Our reputation as being the leading Dress Goods House in the south, has been fully established. 28 pieces 27-inch fancy figured ong Kong and Tokio Dress Silks, We will take pleasure in showing

### Black Dress Goods.

It is a fact that no lady ever buys a black dress in Atlanta without coming to High's. Stock most complete. Prices always the lowest. For this week:

At 75c-20 pieces all wool 48inch French Henrietta; cheap at \$1. 11 pieces 40-inch all wool Henri-

etta, at 59c; real value 85c. Priestley's Silk Warp Henrietta at 90c; worth \$1.25. Stripe Novelties, black cord ef-

fects, 10 pieces, at 75c yard; worth

New Novelty Black Goods, 75c to \$2.50 yard. 20 pieces Black Grenadines, 75c

to \$1.75 a yard. New line Passementeries, Gimp and Jewel Dress Trimmings received this week.

### Gloves.

100 dozen Ladies' Kid Shopping Gloves, worth \$1.50, at \$1 a pair. Ladies' 8-length Undressed Kid Gloves, at \$1; real value \$1.50. New line Evening Gloves and Full Arm Lengths; all the new

### Laces and Embroideries.

Department complete. Everything new represented. Ladies' Mull Skirtings, Black Mousseline de Inde, Black with Novelty Colorings. Children's and Infants' Setts in endless variety.

Special job lots to be closed out this week.

IMPORTERS.

# Specials

## Tomorrow!

5,000 yards Ginghams, worth 12½c, tomorrow at 7½c yard. 50 dozen Gents' Hemstitched, Colored-bordered Handkerchiefs, slightly damaged from fire and water, worth 15c, Monday, as long

2 lots fine French Challies, all

at 25c yard. 3,000 yards Small Check Novelty Dress Goods, new styles, all wool, 40-inch goods, special at 42c.

At 43c-2,500 yards lovely Figured China Dress Silks; they can't last long at the insignificant price of 43c yard. 1,000 yards Hand-made Torchon

sc vard. At 15c-Job lot fine Cambric Edgings; worth 25c.
At 11c each—All Linen Huck Towels, large size, at 11c each.

## Handkerchiefs.

110 dozen Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs, cut from 50c to 35c

200 Carton's Fine Ribbons, all new shades, received this week. Wash Dress Goods.

10 cases New Ginghams, at 100 and 121/2c y ard.

I case Cotton Outing Cloth, worth 12½c, at 9c for Monday. Linens.

20 pieces Bleached Double Satin,

### Damask, worth \$1.10, special for Monday at 73c a yard.

Tomorrow. 10 pieces Half-bleached German Damask, one day only, at 33c; cut from 6oc a yard.

100 dozen Huck Towels, large ze, at tre each. Full line Stamped Linen just in.

500 Evening Fans, all styles, 250 to \$12.50, just opened. Corsets.

Our stock most complete; assortment better than any other house south; prices talk boldly. Come

### White Goods.

10 cases White Goods opened this week. French Nainsook, Dimity, Linen de Inde, Cambrics, Nainsook, Checks, Lawns, etc. 50 pieces Striped White Lawn,

### at 71/2c yard, worth 10c. Gents' Furnishing Department.

Gents' Collars, 27 new and popular styles, just in. This Collar is 1900 linen, 4 ply, warranted; price

Gents' 4 ply Cuffs, 1900 linen both sides; price 19c pair. 375 dozen Men's Suspenders, bought in job, worth 40c, 50c and 75c; one price only, 25c each.

Gents' spring and summer Neckwear, Gents' fine Silk Teck Scarfs, only 25c. Windsor Ties, 10c each. Boys' French Percale Shirt Waists, all new patterns, 25c each.

Men's Night Robes, fancy em-

### broidered, cut full length, only 20c Shoes.

Now for the last slash on Winter Shoes before spring goods arrives. All Winter Shoes at Factory Cost

### CUT PRICES. Ladies' Dongola kid button Boots, custom made, at \$1.45; worth \$2.

Ladies' French Dongola kid but-

## IMPORTERS.

ton Boots, common sense and opera, warranted at \$1.95; original

Ladies' French Dongola Walking Shoes, common sense and opera, also common sense heel with opera

toe, at \$2.50; cut from \$3.50. Ladies' French kid button Boots, strictly hand-sewed, at \$2.75; extension and turn soles, original price \$5. Men's fine Calf Shoes, in con-

gress and lace, warranted at \$2.50; cut from \$3.50.
Misses' fine French Calf Shoes

as they last, at 5c each.

500 yards Checked Nainsook, reduced from \$5.

Men's French Calf, French Calf.

Shoes congress, lace lined Dress Shoes, congress, lace wool, only two shadings—if we had more they would be 60c—to close ober. No finer goods made, at \$5;

former price \$8. Misses' Goat School Shoes, spring heel, plain and solar tip, sizes II to

2, at \$1.25; cut from \$1.75.

Misses' Bright Dongola kid,
spring heel Shoes, patent leather
tip, sizes 11 to 2, at \$1.50; original

Children's Goat spring heel Shoes, sizes 8 to 101/2, at \$1; worth \$1.50. Ladies' fancy Slippers, in all the Laces, special value from job lot, at latest novelties, colors to match any dress.

### Hosiery.

200 dozen ladies' light weight, fast black hose, double heel and toe,

warranted stainless, 25c. 125 dozen boys' fast black Hose, medium and heavy weight, four dif-ferent styles of rib corduroy derby, IXI and 3XI, warranted not to crock,

500 dozen gents' light weight, fast black half Hose, double heel and toe, guaranteed stainless, 25c. 50 dozen gents' solid colored half Hose, seamless, tans, slate, brown, mixed and fast black, 15c.

100 dozen ladies' seamless, fast black Hose, warranted stainless, 15c. 50 dozen infant's IXI rib, navy and seal Hose, Maco split soles, 121/2c, worth 40c.

New Spring Wraps.

Jackets, Blazers, Coats. Capes, Mantels, Shawls, etc., receivd this week.

Camel's hair Jackets, with raised shoulders, best finish, at \$1.49.

Diagonal cheviot Jackets, tailormade, all wool, at \$2.67 this week. All wool, tailor-made, stockinet Jacket, as a special, at \$2.50, cost

more to make. I lot diagonal cloth Jackets, just the thing for spring, elegantly made, at \$5.25, real value \$8.50.

Stockinet Blazers at 98c each. All wool flannel and cheviot cloth Blazers at \$1,97, worth \$4. Full line black and white Blazers

All wool, cloth capes at \$1.65, cheap at \$3.50. 33 Lace Capes, at \$3.75 each, worth double the price.

All Silk Jersey Waists at 98c

All wool, tailor-made Jerseys at Full line Lace Capes, extreme novelties, from \$5 to \$35.

Big stock of spring Shawls at lowest prices. Beaded Capes at \$1.49 eace. 300 pairs Lace Curtains, 31/2

yards long, tape bordered at 98c, We have just opened the best lot of Lace Curtains to be found any-At 3.47, 50 pairs Chenille Dado

Curtains, worth \$8, at \$3.57. 9,000 Curtain Poles, in oak, walnut, cherry, ash and mahogany, made and put up for 39c each.

New line infants' Embroidere Cloaks, from \$2,50 to \$12.50.
At \$2.75, I lot black embroidered

Cashmere Fichus, special at this



THE SOUTH.

The extensive use of fine perfumes is a matter of comparatively few years. Although their use and manufacture dates back to the ancients, their use has increased constantly as the advances of civilization. Indeed, it has been stated that the state of advancement a nation occupies in civilization, may be judged by the quantity and quality of the perfumes and toilet articles consumed by her people. We therefore find the French, made famous in this respect by such celebrities as Lubin, Violet, and others,

holding the first position.

We have always carried a complete stock of Lubin's Extracts, whose quality we need not further

dwell upon. There are, however, numerous other noted perfumers who are considered fully equal to Lubin, and amongst these, Violet, who in Paris is considered far superior to Lubin, is undoubtedly the first.

In view of this fact, and ever desirous of supplying the public with only the best quality of goods, we have recently imported a full line of Violet's Celebrated Toilet Articles, which we offer at our usual cut-rate prices.

Regular \$1 bottles at 75c. Regular \$2 bottles at \$1.50. Various Toilet Waters at \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50 per bottle. Face Powders, 50c.

Brilliantine, 35c and 50c per bottle.

Eau de quinine, 75c per bottle.

# Toilet Soaps, varying from 25c to 75c a cake.

These are articles that are given but little attention in most pharmacies, as they are of but little profit, yet every one knows that sponges are sold at exhorbitant prices. Most druggists have but little sale for them, and consequently buy them in small quantities only, therefor you find them sold at unusually high prices, which must be done to compensation. sate for the wear and tear and small sales. Being aware of this crying demand for cheap and good sponges, we have just received from Hydra, Greece, the largest shipment of fine bath, toilet, surgeon's and carriage sponges.

## THE REDSKINS ON THE AVENUE.

## SIOUX CHIEF IN WASHINGTON.

The Story of the Pine Ridge Engagement,

## AND THE CAUSES LEADING THERETO

Story of Indian Life and Indian Grievances.

Washington, February 21.—[Special.]—I had a talk yesterday with George H. Harries, one of the brightest of Washington correspondents, who spent six weeks among the Sioux Indians in the northwest during the recent

Mr. Harries probably knows as much about the character, disposition and habits of the Sioux Indian as any other man in this country. He was with General Brooke during all troubles in the seventies, and for



many years was a scout under this noted Indian fighter. Mr. Harries was in many tight places during his service as scout, but unfor tunately his modesty prevented him from dis-cussing himself. He, however, told me some very interesting stories about the Indians and the recent trouble, during an hour's conversa-

OUR INDIAN POLICY. "The Indian troubles," said he, "can never be regarded as in a satisfactory condition until the authorities realize that a treaty is as binding upon the government as it is upon the Indians. Never in all the history of Indian treaty-making has the government neglected to take advantage of any and every clause in the agreement, while on the other hand the Indian has been practically helpless. His lands have been taken from him after he has been forced to say yes; and the many promises that were made him in order to secure implicit bedience have, in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, been broken. It must be evident to any one who has thought seriously of the present situation that great wrong has been done the Indian before he would rebel against such a powerful military force as he knows is to be nd on the frontier. "The interior department for the past

few days has had here in Washington City a number of representative Indians, hostile and friendly. It was only fair to suppose that the object which impelled the government to bring these Indians to the national capital was an honest one; they had been cheated out of rations and clothing, not by the agent, but by congress, and yet the in terior department has not made, is not making, and undoubtedly does not propose to make any inquiry into the causes which led to the shedding of blood at Pine Ridge, and which will, unless speedily removed, result in such an Indian uprising as this country has not known for twenty-five years. Something more than pledges will be required to keep the peace on the great Sioux reservation during the com-

HARRISON PREVENTED A FIGHT. "What prevented a settlement of the diffioulty during this campaign?"

"The so-called humanitarian sentiment of the east. It was thoroughly represented by the president, and it is an open secret that General Miles was powerless. He was practically in command of the largest force of United States soldiers that has been gathered together since the close of the late civil war, and yet h had nothing more to do with the conduct of the campaign than any subordinate officer in the war department. He received positive in structions that a fight was to be avoided at all hazards, and these instructions be unwillingly obeved.

"Then General Miles wanted to fight?" "Yes, he did. There was a period when a fight would have been the healthiest thing that could have happened, not only so far a the white people were concerned, but also for those who might survive on the Indian side. The impression had gone abroad among the Indians that the white soldiers were afraid of them. They knew nothing of the policy of the administration, and attributed the apparent backwardness of the troops to cow rdice rather than to any other motive. Had General Miles allowed himself to have been drawn into anything like a general engagement the chances are that he now would be lieved of his command and awaiting a court

THE KILLING OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN. "Was General Forsythe responsible for the killing of the women and children at Wounded

"He was not. That a great many women and children were killed there is a sad certainty, but to say that any official can be held responsible for that slaughter would be absurd. When the first volley was fired by the Indians it was a total surprise, not only to the soldiers who surrounded them, but to the In-dian women and children who were in camp. That first volley was fired through troop K of the Seventh cavalry into the Indian village, and quite a large proportion of the deaths of those who are generally regarded as non-com-batants must be charged to the account of the Indians themselves. Then ensued a scene of n such as is but rarely seen anywhere, and in that confusion, with Indians firing in rections and soldiers firing wherever they saw a blanket, it was impossible to distinguish tween the two sexes. For a while, during the early part of the fight, the bucks and squaws and children were all together, or nearly so, and the shot fired for the purpose of hitting the warrior might very easily cause the death of the warrior's squaw. When the sharp fighting ceased the women scattered in an en reach the hills, and some of these were killed. There were quite a number of es which, when the history of the camaign is written, may not be entirely credita-e to the Seventh cavalry. The officers cannot be blamed, for again and again were the men ordered to cease firing. There were times when every man in General Forsythe's comwhen every man in denteral verytage's com-mand supposed the battle was over, when one or two or half a dozen Indians would bang sway again, and the result would be a renewal of active hostilities. In many instances men fired at fiscing figures which they must have

such was evidently the case the officers always interfered and ordered the firing to stop, but the orders were not always obeyed. Under these circumstances it would be very difficult to understand how any reasonable person could charge General Forsythe with the indiscriminate slaughter of men, women and child-

ren."
"Were not more women and children killed than men?"
"There were about

altogether, and of these ninety were bucks."
"What precipitated the fighting?"

"That, at present, is a somewhat open ques-ion. Two causes have been stated by the Indians. Three or four of those who were in Big Foot's band, and who escaped from the pattlefield, have assured me that in a council he'd the evening previous to the fight a ma-jority of the Indians had compelled the minority to surrender their individual opinions and agree to give up their arms peaceably. A few hot-headed youngsters held out for several hours, and insisted that they must and would fight, but they were outnumbered and finally consented to act with the others. One of the more prominent of these Indians assured me that there would not have been any trouble but for the rough manner in which the troops behaved when they were engaged in disarming the Indians, directly before the fight com-

"CAPTAIN WALLACE MET HIS DEATH
when coming out of a tepee in which he had
so disarranged things that its proprietor could
not recognize it. The blankets and bedding
had been kicked over into the fire, and a
partly prepared breakfast was scattered all
over the ground. Of course the soldiers were
hunting for arms, and they were not doing it
in a very formal or polite way. Their conduct
was probably excusable under the circumstances, but the Indians' feelings were hurt.
Then came trouble with individuals. Many
of the Indian bucks had rifes beneath their
clothing, and when asked to open their blankets paid no attention to the demand, It was
a common practice with the troopers to catch
hold of one corner of the blanket and with a
sharp jerk spin the Indian right out of it. This
proceeding did not assist materially in quieting the disturbed condition of affairs, and in "CAPTAIN WALLACE MET HIS DEATH sharp jerk spin the indian right out of it. This proceeding did not assist materially in quieting the disturbed condition of affairs, and in less than five minutes the fight was precipitated. One young Indian had throughout the night insisted that he would shoot a white man before he would give up his gun, but no one thought his threat was at all serious. He kept his word though, for his was the first shot find.

"It was truly a pitiful sight to see the DEAD AND FROZEN BODIES

of so many women and children scattered over the prairie for a mile or more, but it was one of the sad phases of war, and was something for which none of the responsible military au-thorities can be held to account."

"Tell me something about how the Indians live out there, and of their treatment by the "The Indian is not a hard creature to satisfy.

The government has always promised in every treaty that has over been made with the Sioux that one of the things which should never be

that one of the things which should never be lacking was beef.

"Years ago when the buffalo was more numerous in the northwest than cattle are today, the Indian received from the United States just about as much beef as he gets now. Today the only buffalo to be found in the country are very carefully guarded in the Yellowstone park, or belong to some private zoological collection. If there had been more beef at Pine Ridge and less theorizing, this expensive Indian campaign, which cost, perhaps, over \$2,000,000, would have never taken place. Give the Indian a sufficiency of beef, a little coffee, a moderate amount of sugar, and a reasonable quantity of flour, and refrain from asking him to labor, and he will rest peaceably until the time comes for him to join the other good Indians who are enjoying themselves in the happy hunting grounds of their forefathers. There is no game now on the Sioux reservation. There never was much in the region now occupied by the Ogallalas and Brules. All of the deer and bear were to be found in the Black Hills, and to this magnificent piece of territory the Indian lest his claim by the terms of a treaty which the government forced on him in 1877. The government has so placed the Indian that he must be dependent upon its bounty, and no kind of argument will remove the responsibilty."

"How do the Indians live on their reserva-

the responsibilty."
"How do the Indians live on their reserva-"Take the Ogallala reservation as a speci-men. There the Indians live in camps which are located on the more important creeks that run into the White river. Years ago

WHEN THE BUFFALO WAS PLENTY the Indian made his tepee of buffalo hide, and with this above him he was amply protected from cold and rain, although of late years it has not rained enough in South Dakota to hurt has not rained enough in South Dakota to hurt even an Indian. But civilization, as ex-pressed by the Indian bureau, has decreed that the Indians shall live in log houses during the greater portion of the year. Not less than a thousand of these huts are scattered all over



TWO DUSKY BELLES.

the reservation, and during the cold weather most of the houses are occupied. This change in their manner of living is a prolific source of disease. The houses are invariably very hot, and when the Indians leave ithem and go to the agency to draw their rations, they must of processity to sheltered in a tapes not the old. the agency to draw their rations, they must of necessity be sheltered in a tepee, not the old buffalo-hide topee, but its substitute—a canvas structure similar in form but much inferior as a shelter. These topees they take with them whenever they leave their homes, and the change from a one-room log hut to an airy canvas tent can very easily be imagined. The Indian is hardy, but there are some things too much for his constitution."

THE GOVERNMENT FEEDS THEM. "How do they draw their rations?"

The Indians who live within fifty miles of the agency draw their rations twice a month. Those who live beyond the fifty mile line (for the furthest point of the reservation isjeighty miles from the agency) make the pilgrimage but once a month. On Monday, that is, any Monday, which is an issue day, the squaws form a long line from the road to the commissary building, and there each one presents a ticket on which the authorities have marked the number of Indians who are to be supplied in that family; to this squaw employes issue flour, coffee, sugar, corn, bacon and baking powder. The issue of these supplies continues through until Tuesday afternoon, and by that time the 5,000 Indians at Pine Ridge are supposed to be supplied. On Wednesday the entire camp moves out to the beef corrals; the bucks, mounted, form two lines facing each other, with a space of about twelve or fifteen yards between them. From the corrals steers are driven between this array of warriors, and the representative of each consolidation, which may include three or more families, is notified by an interpreter as to the steer or steers which have been allotted him. As soon as the Indian's name is called and his steer is pointed out to him, he, generally assisted by one or two others, chases the animal until it may be anything from half a mile to a mile from the point of issue, and then kills it, either by a riffe or by a pistot shot, or by a bow and arrow.

"The scene is a somewhat exciting one, and "How do they draw their rations?"
The Indians who live within fifty miles of

couple of hundred steers. After the cattle have been dressed the beef is divided, and that portion of it which does not happen to be eaten up before midnight is hung up to dry and reserved for future use. The present beef ration is just about half what it ought to be."

"How do they convey their rations back to camp?"

"In wagons or on the backs of their ponies.
The government has been quite liberal in the matter of wagons, and every Indian who will promise to do a reasonable amount of work, has been provided with a set of harness and a red and green vehicle." NO TIME FOR WORK.

"Do the Indians work?"

"There are quite a number of Indians at Pine Ridge who have really made honest efforts to farm, but they must be excused if they are somewhat slow in again taking up with agricultural endeavor. For two years the most successful white farmers in all that region have been unable to secure even the semblance of a crop, and where the white man fails it is hardly reasonable to expect the Infails it is hardly reasonable to expect the In-dian to succeed. But little rain falls in that



ample supply of moisture the soil is practically useless. How can you expect an Indian to raise anything, even in a favorable season, when the government compels him to journey from twenty to fifty miles twice a month in order that he may have something on which to subsist while working for his; crops—the crops that never come?" that never come?

subsist while working for his, crops—the crops that never come?"

"Then the Indian practically spends his time in idleness?"

"The present system compels him to remain in that condition. He must have rations and he can only get them by going to the agency. Suppose he lives forty-five miles from the agency, as a great many of them do. He starts from home on Wednesday, and if the roads are in fairly good condition will be at the agency on Saturday; then he waits until Monday for his provisions. He does not care to travel on Sunday, as he knows the white man does not like that; he takes the advantage of everything that looks like a holiday. It is Wednesday afternoon before he gets his beef, and Thursday before he says goodbye to his friends and relatives, of which he has no lack, and gets home on Sunday or Monday. On Wednesday he starts out again."

he starts out again."

"What do the Indians think of the killing of Sitting Bull?"

"The killing of Sitting Bull has never caused any considerable discussion outside the bounds of Standing Rockagency. Sitting Bull never was ja great power in the Sioux nation until latterly, and he was largely made so by the adulation of white people who did not know anything about him. He was an overestimated Indian, and nobody knew that better than his own people." estimated Indian, and nobody knew that better than his own people."
"Who is the greatest Indian today in the Sioux nation?"

Sioux nation?"
"Since the days of Spotted Tail there never has been as frank a statesman as John Grass in the councils of any Indian tribe. Grass, however, is rapidly losing his hold because he follows too closely the line of policy laid down by the interior department. From a great leader Grass is degenerating into a diplomat."

mat."
"Do you think the Indians should remain under the control of the interior depart-

"So far as the peaceable Indians are con "So far as the peaceable Indians are con-cerned I do, but in the case of those tribes which are continually causing trouble, the control should be invested in the military. These hostile tribes will never work, even if opportunity is offered them, under the present system, and it would be quite a simple matter to have the war department to issue a suffi-ciency of rations from their stores. Where army officers have been in control of reserva-tions a marked change for the better has in variably followed their administration." INDIANS IN THE ARMY.

"What do you think of the suggestion of en-listing the Indians in our regular standing

army?
"I doubt very much whether such a scheme
is practicable. But three weeks ago the thirtynine men who composed, up to that; time, the
Indian police force at Pine Ridge, enlisted as couts for the term of six months. They were scouts for the term of six months. They were placed under the command of army officers, and inside of forty-eight hours every last man was clamoring to be taken back on the police force. The discipline and tactics of the army and the idea that he was compelled to serve at least six months away from his family and those of his friends who were not members of his company was too much for the Indian. As a policeman he could live in his tepee, near a ponceman ne count live in his tepes, near the agency; as a soout he must live in camp or at some post more or less distant. As a scout he would receive very much more pay than he would as a policeman, but after an ex-perience in both lines of service the Indian concluded he would rather be a policeman at concluded he would rather be a policeman at \$10 per month than a scout at \$15." AN INDIAN AGENT

"What kind of a man should a civilian agent "What kind of a man should a civilian agent be to be a success?"
"He needs to be a better man than the department can hope to secure for the very small salaries now being paid. He has to unite in one body all the qualities possessed by men who can fairly earn \$25,000 a year; he needs to be a soldier, a judge, a skillful accountant, an honest man, and a man of strong moral character, and with all these must possess an iron constitution. Situations will arise and do arise frequently that call for courage and promptitude, and should he fail in either of these, even for a moment, his power to control promptitude, and should he fall in either of these, even for a moment, his power to control the Indians is gone forever. It is not always that the civilian agent is equal to the emer-gency, but there are some instances which are worthy of mention.

gency, but there are some instances which are worthy of mention.

"Last year there was a good deal of trouble with the Cheyenne and Tongue River Indians in Montana, and one young buck distinguished himself by murdering a couple of settlers. In consequence of the disturbed condition of affairs the interior department sent Special Agent Cooper to take charge of the agency, and it was he who demanded of the Cheyenne chiefs the surrender of the murderer. The father of the young buck offered to settle the matter by the payment of thirty ponies, but this, of courso, Cooper refused. Then the Cheyenne chiefs said they could not find the young man or they would give him up, but in a council held in the agent's office they told Cooper that this young man and another who had been guilty of a similar crime would meet him in a personal encounter. It is said that Cooper was indignant and used some very strong language; he probably applied more epithets to the Cheyenne chiefs and Cheyenne nation than any other man ever did. He said very plainly that they had lied when they told him that they knew nothing of the whereabouts of these men, and then hustled them out of the office, telling them to bring on their warriors. As they went out the father of the principal criminal turned to Cooper and said: "Now you will see how a "CHEYENNE WARRIOR CAN DIE!"

'CHEYENNE WARRIOR CAN DIE!' "CHEYENNE WARRIOR CAN DIE!"
"Cooper immediately called out his small police force, and moved them out toward the spot where it had been arranged that the meeting should take place, and in about forty-five minutes the two bucks, each mounted on a fine horse, came dashing out of the Cheyenne camp toward the agency. Cooper, with a rifle filled with cartridges and a pocket full of additional ammunition, waited until they came within easy range and then opened fire, killing one man almost immediately. A number of cavalrymen who were stationed at Fort Keogh had heard of the trouble, and just at this point came dashing up. The second warrior rode at the troop and through it, wounding four of the horses, and as soon as he had broken the Cheyennes, he could do it without as-

"Has the government schools on

"Has the government schools and one tions?"

"They have a number of day schools and one boarding-school, the latter at Pine Ridge. In the day schools a very little, if any, good is done, because the children simply go from the tepee in the morning and return home in the afternoon. The school has no civilizing benefit whatever, nor is the child benefited except as to the little expansion of the intellect which might result. At the boarding-school the children are not permitted to leave the premises without the consent of the agent. More boarding-schools and fewer day schools would be the better policy."

THE CORRESPONDENTS.

THE CORRESPONDENTS.

"How many newspaper correspondents were there during the trouble?"
"About twenty-five, and two-thirds of them wished they were home just as soon as they arrived at Pine Ridge. The accommodations were of the most meager description, necessarily so, for very few people ever visit the agency except those who go there officially, and the small hotel is always able to shelter, in the ordinary run of events, a greater number of guests than usually travels to that out-of-the-way place. A bed and a sufficiency of simple food called for a daily expenditure of anything from \$3 to \$6 per day."
"How did the correspondents manage to send their di-patches?"

their dispatches?"
"Sometimes by a courier, who would ride
from Pine Ridge to Rushville, twenty-seven
miles to the south. That was the nearest railroad and Western Union telegraphic point.
There was a government wire from Pine Ridge
to Rushville, and in times of peace that wire
was used as a telephone line but the telephone to Rushville, and in times of peace that wire was used as a telephone line, but the telephone was too uncertain and too slow, so Captain. Humphreys, division quartermaster, imported two real telegraph operators, and converted the line into a telegraph line for their use. These operators were not compelled to receive news matter, but they did so, for a consideration. That consideration varied according to the nature of the individual, from ½ cent to 1 cent a word being the rates charged. It frequently cost more money to send a dispatch from Pine Ridge to Rushville, twenty-five miles of a trip, than it did from Rushville to Washington, which is about 1,800 miles."

A BIG INDIAN WAR IN THE FUTURE.

A BIG INDIAN WAR IN THE FUTURE. "What are the prospects for an outbreak this

"Unless congress takes some speedy action to improve the condition of affairs on the Sioux reservation, and unless the Indian bureau changes its policy from education to beef, there will aimost certainly be serious trouble before

the summer is over.
"The Indians are tired of promises. For

the summer is over.

"The Indians are tired of promises. For years they have gazed at the many pleasant prospects spread before them by unscrupulous official orators, but the prospects have never amounted to anything so far as the Indian was concerned, and it might truthfully be said that the red man has at last come to the conclusion that all white men are liars. Every treaty they make is to the advantage of the conquering race, and, as the old Brule chief, Two Strike, very sensibly put it, 'I never touch a pen but I lose something,'"

"The government cannot continue to deceive the Indian with impunity. It has been sowing the wind and may very naturally expect to reap the whirlwind. The removal of thirty of the most hostile of the Brules by General Miles, and their detention at Fort Sheridan, Chicago, has caused a great deal of uneasiness among their friends. When those Indians were taken away by General Miles there was no understanding to the effect that they were to be prisoners, but it has since become evident that such was the general's intention. It was a piece of pardonable duplicity, perhaps, but the effect of it was bad. It is certain, of course, that these thirty leaders cannot take part in any hostilities while they are in Chicago, but leaders are not scarce, and when the Brules and discontented Ogallalas believe that the time has come they will fight all the more viciously because of the imprisonment of their friends. No one can doubt that the Sioux Indian is discontented, and no one who has spent any time in their midst but must bolieve that they are very near the verge of desperation.

"The situation can be relieved, but the prob-

wither in tear misse but must believe that they are very near the verge of desperation.

"The situation can be relieved, but the probabilities are that nothing will be done until the 1,500 armed warriors have made desolate a large portion of South Dakota and northern Nebraska."

E. W. BARRETT.

# A Minister's Cure

STINATE SKIN DISEASES BY THE CUTICURA

# Cured by Cuticura

For about thirteen years I have been troubled with eczema or some other cutaneous disease which all remedies failed to cure. Hearing of the with eczema or some other cutaneous disease which all remedies failed to cure. Hearing of the CUTICURA REMEDIES, I resolved to give them a trial. I followed the directions carefully, and it affords me much pleasure to say that before using two boxes of the CUTICURA, four cakes of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, I was entirely cured. In addition to my own case, my baby boy, then about five months old, was suffering with what I supposed to be the same disease as mine, to such an extent that his head was coated over with a solid scab, from which there was a constant flow of pus which was sickening to look upon, besides two large tumor-like kernels on the back of his head. Thanks to your wonderful CUTICURA REMEDIES, his scalp is perfectly well, and the kernels have been scattered so that there is only one little place by his left ear, and that is healing nicely. Instead of a coating of scabs he has a fine coat of hair, much better than that which was destroyed by the disease. I would that the whole world of sufferers from skin and blood diseases knew the value of your CUTICURA REMEDIES as I do. They are worth ten times the price at which they are sold. I have never used any other toilet soap in my house since I bought the first cake of your CUTICURA SOAP. I would be inhuman, as well as ungrateful, should I fail to speak well of and recommend them to every sufferer. I have spoken of them, and shall continue to speak well of and recommend them to every sufferer. I have spoken of them, and shall continue to speak well of and recommend them to every sufferer. I have spoken of them, and shall continue to speak well of and recommend them to every sufferer. I have spoken of them, and shall continue to speak well of and recommend them to good you have done me and my child, I remain, yours grate fully.

(REV.) C. M. MANNING, Box 28, Acworth, Ga.

(Rev.) C. M. MANNING, Box 28, Acworth, Ga

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## Hood's Sarsaparilla

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Paul's three years of



free and independent stain Wadsworth and his Bir William Berkeley, of challenge the military po-

ing moss which form companied his elder brot and eventful missionary of Georgia, stood under is described under its large assemblages of the large are no sufficient his latement that John Wesley twices, yet he was clearly twices, yet he was clearly the whole subsequent his hen not a great while the lafather's tombstone at E.

and preached to a throng of ing hearers. This sermo was Wesley Oak, although the time was little reckord Wesleyan evangelism. Wesleyan evangelism.

It was a foreshadowing Moorfields, near London, Whitefield, at a later date o vast congregations at 5 of for was it less a prophecy chomas Maxfeld and John for of Yorkshire, whose a roused the choes in our their loud amens and their And now we undertake to se spisode in the life of John well as the romantic, phistory. When he reache churchman of the straight further and say with Tyer ber, that he was "a Pr Pher, that he was "a Pusey Pusey sur was founded." On the his plan of work in his n church parish to appreciate this statement. But there was That change was due to his with the Moravians who his tedious and tempestuou anh. He was greatly impathese disciples of John Hearlyr—a faith that was the fury of the midnight stor "the rude imperious surge."

"the rude imperious surge."

After their safe arrival at
Wealey continued to mingle
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Deligner. But Ebenraer. But more than al moulded by his later persona hohler, who became to him a Mr. Wesley's rectorship at ace a failure, nor, on the of the success. The unfort treaters, and hastened his colony. And yet through the simple of lategrity or of his ministerial of blame he suffered from his union to that matron has for fleance. Outside of a cir dis who "carp at the sun for anda! has been beried and f

Mare persuaded that back of the lattice there was a gracious the narrow limits of a feeble ugh an eagle who longed for frange of flight was cooped to it altogether fauciful to of the divine econ 'Pent-up Utica" to a broad Already there had daw conception that the world

## tself

TWO HISTORIC OAKS.

LIBERTY

Wesley Preached the First Sermon

of Modern Evangelism.

oint of time, is named the Charter Oak. When les II sought to despoil the New England colo-

gles of their chartered rights, he appointed Si

his visit was announced the

ble as though the Saybrook platform itself

was in peril.

As resistance, however, seemed fruitless, the toyal charter was laid on the table of the town hall, preparatory to its surrender. As night drew

mysl charter was laid on the table of the town hall, preparatory to its surrender. As night drew on suddenly the lights were extinguished, and the gallant Captain Wadsworth seized the sacred

instrument, hurried away with it, and secreted it in the hollow trunk of that brave old Charter Oak

The royal governor and his minions were com-

pletely foiled by this coup d' etat. Afterwards, on the accession of William and Mary in 1688, the

charter was brought forth from its hiding place amidst the blazing of bonfires and other tokens of

popular rejoicing.

This attempted infringement of the vested

rights of Connecticut was only one of many sim-liar outrages which, from time to time, were per-

petrated on the American colonies. It was emintly fitting that these facts should be incor-

orated in the declaration of independence, which, eyond a few glittering generalities, was essen-lally a bold indictment against the third George

and his royal predecessors.

Indeed, it was such stretches of kingly preroga-

two as this at Hartford that laid the train which was touched off at Lexington and exploded in successive detonations at Saratoga and Camden

and Yorktown until the thirteen colonies became free and independent states. All honor to Cap-tain Wadsworth and his compartiots, who, next to Bir William Berkeley, of Virginia, was the first to

challenge the military power of our English rulers. From this incident of the Charter Oak, there is neasy transition to the famous Wesley Oak, of

St. Simon's island.

This island, lying off the coast of Georgia, was

from the days of Oglethorpe a favorite resort for health-seekers, and, until it was laid waste with shot and shell during the late civil war, it was

ecupied by many of the wealthiest merchants and

Frederica, now thoroughly depopulated. It as at this point that Oglethorpe met and re-

palsed a formidable Spanish invasion which se-tiously threatened the very existence of the col-exy he had quite recently established at Yama-

w. Within a few hundred yards of this

hiefest of the "dead towns of Georgia" stands he Wesley Oak, which bears to the Wesleyan bovement the same relation that the Charter Oak

rs to our revolutionary struggle. It is a magificent specimen of the live cak. Its far-saching branches are draped with the long falling moss which forms a striking feature of

It derives its name and principal historical

and eventful missionary adventure in the colony

to large assemblages of the colonists. While there are no sufficient historical data for the statement that John Wesley took part in these

is father's tombstone at Epworth, in England,

preached to a throng of weeping and wonder-bearers. This sermon of Charles, under Wesley Oak, although an event which the time was little reckoned of, was the birth

Wesleyan evangelism.
It was a foreshadowing of similar scenes at moorfields, near London, where the Wesleys and Whitefield, at a later date, were wont to preach

to vast congregations at 5 o'clock in the morning. For was it less a prophecy of the lay preaching of thomas Maxfield and John Nelson, the stone cut-

er of Yorkshire, whose successors have often the echoes in our western forests with

And now we undertake to say that this missionary

ode in the life of John Wesley was the pivotal, well as the remantic, period of his personal story. When he reached Savannah he was a

man of the straightest sect. We might go

rices, yet he was clearly in sympathy with this departure of his brother Charles, as shown

ue from the fact that Charles Wesley, who ac-

hern seaside forests.

ters as a summer residence. Here also was ated the ancient and flourishing town

British regulars. When the

mand Andros to execute his infar

h indebted to Hood's it is to the use of this ent health. In the april down that I could not

## Spring edicine

be still better characterized as the heroic age of our national history. The first of these, at least in point of time, is named the Characteristics.





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PERMANENTLY without pain or cui business, ases of the Sexual Sy Diseases, Impotence, Losses, is in stamps for book prences furnished. Add

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RG AND SHRE

further and say with Tyerman, his ablest biogra-ber, that he was "a Puseyite a century before rism was founded." One only needs to examhe his plan of work in his newly organized Christ EW ORLEANS SE church parish to appreciate the literal truth of this statement. But there was a change impending. That change was due to his intimate association POINT RAILBOAL
best route to Monte
the Southwest.
in effect February 18,1 ith the Moravians who accompanied him on his tedious and tempestuous voyage to Savan-tah. He was greatly impressed by the faith of these disciples of John Huss, the Bohemian bariyr—a faith that was not to be shaken by the fury of the midnight storm or the rocking of "the rude imperious surge." 11 30 pm 4 35 pm 1 1 10 am 6 30 pm 2 24 am 7 40 pm 2 58 am 8 15 pm 10 3 48 am

After their safe arrival at the desired haven, Waley continued to mingle with these worthy people, and also with the plous Salzburgers of Element. But more than all was his future life Bouled by his later personal contact with Poter Bohler, who became to him a sort of godfather.

Mr. Wesley's rectorship at Savannah was by no magaa afailure, nor, on the other hand, was it a Mishle success. The unfortunate affair of Mrs. Wildianson drew on him the censure of the board of trustees, and hastened his departure from the colony. And yet through this ordeal he passed without the slightest suspicion of his Christian integrity or of his ministerial purity. Whatever of blanches suffered from his refusal of the communion to that material has long since lostifs significant that material has long since lostifs significant that material has long since lostifs significant. non to that matren has long since lostits sigandal has been buried and forgetten. And yet

igh an eagle who longed for liberty of wing or is it altogether function to suppose that it was left of the divine economy to transfer him from the mention of the divine economy to transfer him from the mention of the divine economy to transfer him from the mention of the divine economy to transfer him from the mention of the divine economy to transfer him that the world was his predestant that the world was his predestant.

desert solitudes of Arabia had prepared him for the apostleship of the Gentiles, so Wesley's two years in Georgia were to fit him for his life-work as the apostle of Methodism. Whether or not he stood and preached amidst what Sidney Lanler has quaintly styled the "gospeling glooms" of the live oaks, his spiritual horizon was widened, and he too may have had visions of faming evangelists flying like the mighty angel of the Apocalypse, having the "everlasting gospel" to preach to the nations. THE CHARTER OAK OF AMERICAN and the Glant Tree Beneath Whose Branches

For some reason, not well understood even by maself, I have always had somewhat of a Draid's warrence for a sturdy oak. Oftentimes as straight a the plumb-line of a master builder, as lofty as the Norwegian fir tree and only less unmarcous than the banyan tree of Benares, it is on every hand the crowned monarch of the wood. On the American continent there are two majestic and monumental trees of the genus quercus, that have a history which cannot fall to please the houghtful reader. Both of them pertain to the colonial era, or what might be still better characterized as the heroic age of to preach to the nations. Certain it is that "a change had come over the spirit of his dream," He had ceased to be a ritualist, but he had not become a mystic nor an ritualist, but he had not become a mystic nor an enthusiast. Rather, he was soon to become the founder of an ecclesiastical polity that should in another century or so spread to the end of the earth. We employ the term "polity" because it best describes the Wesleyan movement. That movement was not, in any just sense, a reforma-tion, but a renaissance. Mr. Wesley sought to develop no new dogma. Barring the seventeenth article of the Anglican church, he retained and emphasized such doctrines as the witness of the spirit and that paramount doctrine of Christian perfection. To give practical effect these doctrines, he instituted the band and class meetings, which were a sort of Protestant confessional. But while Wesley "had a genius for godliness," as shown in his life and ministry, his highest excellence lay in another direction. We refer to his organizing ability and his instinct of government. Macaulay testifies that in this respect he was the equal of Richelieu. We prefer to say that he de-Richelieu. We prefer to say that he serves to rank with Calvin and Knox and Ignatius Loyola, all of whom are worldfamed as ecclesiastical legislators. Herein he dif-fered from Whitefield and Zinzendorf, who were notably lacking in this administrative fac-ulty and function. As a consequence their followers are today numbered with the minor sects of Christendom, while Wesley's spiritual progeny constitute, perhaps, the largest rotestant denomination in the world.

But we have wandered from the Wesley Oak,

where we had our earliest illustration of that fieldpreaching which has done so much to evangelize the British empire and to Christianize the North American continent.

Some years ago, exactly how many has escaped our memory, Lovick Pierce, the wonderful preacher, George F. Pierce, the matchless orator, and W. M. Wightman, the accomplished scholar, were grouped under this historical live oak of St. Simon's island. That scene as reproduced by The CONSTITUTION artist is eminently suggestive. It is well to cultivate a feeling of reverence for sacred localities and historic sites. And few spots in America are more deserving to be teemed hallowed ground than this where Charles Wesley stood and preached more than 150 years

would it savor of idolatry or smack in the slightest degree even of superstition if, by general con-sent, this were constituted as a kind of Mecca, whither the tribes of American Methodism, both Episcopal and non-Episcopal, should go up to an annual feast of tabernacles? It only needs that the leading spirits of the North and South Seorgia conference take hold of the project and push it with their wonted energy. Nor would this scheme, as we apprehend it, involve any heavy outlay. We may safely presume that the competing railroads would furnish transportation at a nominal rate. With proper provision made for an earnest and learned with the consider would be not been educative.

ministry, the occasion would be not less educative than the Chautauqua assemblies that have been so much in vogue in these latter years.

It will be remembered, moreover, that for seyeral years Louisiana and Mississippi have had a seashore camp meeting at Biloxi, whither thousands flock for midsummer recreation and instruction. So likewise the middle states have an ands flock for midsummer recreation and in-truction. So, likewise the middle states have an annual convocation at Ocean Grove, on the Jersey coast. This is attended by vast numbers, who wish to escape the dust and stir of the great cities, and to get a sniff of the salt air in the midst of pleasant social surroundings.

Is there any reason why Georgia Methodists and thousands from other states should not have a reach religious extensions of the Wesley Cole?

pleasant social surroundings.

Is there any reason why Georgia Methodists and thousands from other states should not have a yearly religious gathering at the Wesley Oak?

The Episcopalians, who placed a mural tablet in Westminster Abbey in honor of John and Charles Wesley, have already erected a cosy chapel near by that hallowed spot.

Shall Georgia Methodists plant no memorial service at this same spot such as we have suggested? Have not the sermons of John and the hymns of Charles Wesley been joint factors in bringing about the greatest revival of modern times? To us it seems obvious that "a decent respect for the opinions of mankind" as well as a becoming self-respect and a proper denominational sentiment, alike demand it. Other weighty considerations are not lacking. While accentable worship is not restricted to either Mount Zion or Mount Gerizim, yet such a yearly service as we have proposed would be in striking harmony with the fitness of things. Here, indeed, if anywhere, we might expect the pentecostal fire to fail on the great congregation whilst the spirits of John and Charles Wesley hovered above the jubilant worshipers. On some special occasion—say the initial service—let John Wesley's sermon on "Justification by Faith" be read, followed by Charles Wesley's best hymn, "Wrestling Jacob." Let it be sung, not by a quartette, but by 1,000 voices, and the enthusiasm would be immense. There is another view. We hear much of fraternal relations between the two Methodisms north and south. Is there any better way of inaugurating this era of fratermity than the plan we and south. Is there any better way of inaugurating this era of fraternity than the plan we have indicated? It surely cannot fait to produce greater results than the sentimental gush of general conference platforms or the inconsequential diplomacy of Cape

forms or the inconsequential diplomacy of Cape May.

And now a parting word with reference to these two historical oaks.

The Charter Oak, if we are correctly informed, has now but a name to live. The Wesley Oak is of a tougher vegetable fiber and may still flourish for 1,000 years. But though it may be sooner uprooted by the tempest, or felled by the same vandalism which destroyed the mulberry tree that Shakspeare planted with his own hand at Stratford, yet the name and fame of the Wesleys will abide.

And least and last of all, should it perish on the

at Stratford, yet the name and fame of the Wesleys will abide.

And least and last of all, should it perish on the
spot where Wesleyan field-preaching had its origin
for Isaac Taylor has well said that it was this
feature of Methodism—the field-preaching of the
Wesleys and Whitefield—"whence the religious
epoch now current must date its commencement."
It is just 100 years today (February 22d) since
Mr. Wesley preached his last sermon at City Road
chapel, the cathedral of primitive Methodism.
On the 9th of March thereafter, he
was buried in the adjoining churchyard. The funeral solemnities were,
by his own direction, exceedingly simple—
no hearse, no carriages and no decorations. He
instructed his exceutors to have his body borne
to the chapel by six poor men, who were to be paid instructed his executors to have his body borne to the chapel by six poor men, who were to be paid £1 apiece for their kindly offices. Thus in death, as in life, he was considerate of the poor and friendless. Having served his generation by the will of God, he passed within the vail. But like Daniel, the greatest of the Hebrew prophets this illustrious man will "stand in his lot at the end of the days."

W. J. Scorr.

LEMON ELIXIR. Pleasant, Elegant, Reliable. For biliousness and constipation, take

For fevers, chills and imalaria, take Lemon For sleeplessness, nervousness and palpitation of the heart, take Lemon Elixir.

For indigestion and foul stomach, take

For sick and nervous headaches, take Lemon Dr. Mozley's Lemon Elixir will not fail you in any of the above named diseases, all of which arise from a torpid or diseased liver, stomach, kidneys or bowels. Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta,

50 cents and \$1.00 per bottle at druggists.

LEMON HOT DROPS

Cure all Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Threat, Bronchitis, Hemorrhage and all threat and lung diceases. Elegant, reliable. 25 cents at druggists. Prepared only by Dr. H. Moylay, Atlanta, Ga. sun—thur H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga. Weakness. How many suffer from weakness! And what a

distressful ailment it is. Always praying for strength and yet feeling oneself growing weaker and weaker. There is great virtue in B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm) as a strengthening as well as a healing medicine. Try it as a tonic and see how much better you will feel. It will improv both appetite and digestion. It is an excellent remedy to use while convaiescing. It aids a natural and rapid Fecovery. In cases where an invalid has remained long in bed and bed sores and other ulcers break out, this remedy will afford

quick relief.
W. M. Cheshire, Atlanta, Ga., writes: "I had a to settle in my right leg, which at last seemed to settle in my right leg, which swelled up enormously. An ulcer also appeared which discharged a cupful of matter a day. I then gave B.

Chronic Diseases Cured.

## A MADMAN'S LOVE

THE STRANGE PURSUIT OF ATHENS BELLE.

Mysterious Lover Who Pursues Her For Years-The Shadow Still Hanging Over Her Life.

ATHENS, Ga., February 21 .- [Special.] -One of the most romantic incidents in the domain of individual experience is an episode in the life of a popular Athens belle. She is one of the most queenly and brilliant women of the south, and an admired figure in Atlanta social circles when she visits the Gate City.

Her clustering charms have furnished keer nspiration for many a snatch of poetry, and the Georgia press has been aglow with warm encomiums to her. Besides possessing surpassing beauty, she has great strength of character and a mind fertile in resources. Her ready tact served her an excellent turn in a trying ordeal that checkered her interesting history.

Some years since she was somewhat amused by receiving a curious missive, a queerly worded billet doux, that breathed the most passionate love, and extolled the fair object of it to the very skies. The letter was of no concern to her, as she regarded it simply as a joke of some of her friends, and paid no attention

After the lapse of a brief period, another letter came, of more length and more fervent in its declations of undying fidelity. The letters were not signed. On receipt of the second let-ter, the young lady determined to outgeneral the parties who had devised this ruse to perplex her, and, acting on the suspicion she secretly cherished that some of her friends were the guilty ones, she wrote to each one separately and laughingly declared that she had fixed the authorship of the anonymous missives on

She was somewhat nonplussed on their re plying that they were entirely ignorant of the authorship of the letters in question, and were astonished at her accusation.

The letters continued to arrive with unvarying regularity at set intervals, and what is the strangest feature connected with them is the fact that each was stamped with a different postmark, showing that the author was somewhat of a knight errant.

The hand was distinctly masculine, and the new devotee to her charms claimed to hail from an isolated locality, where he led the life of a hermit, despite the fact that his letters proclaimed him to be a rover, a sort of bird of

passage.
At times he would write lucidly and intelligently, and again he would launch forth into the most insane raphsodies, swearing eternal fealty to the idol of his affections, and always ending with the assertion that he would soon call and claim her as his own.

Some time afterwards she spent a very briliant season abroad, where she was the recipient of many marked and distinguished attentions in assemblages of wit, wisdom, and the whirl of society. After her return home, after a visit of some months, she found a gues awaiting her in the form of a love missive. It contained an offer of marriage and wound up with the expression that "he was much pleased at her deportment while under foreign skies. and would for that and other reasons allow her to be his bride." One of the most startling and well nigh incredible features of his subsequent letters were the graphic and minute descriptions they contained of her doings in foreign capitals, the costumes she wore and her escort. The tide of letters continued to be replete with impassioned declarations of love, and still concluded with the intention of coming soon to lead her a bride to the altar.

Fate had reserved for her the surprise of meeting face to face her hermit lover, and inder eminently trying circumstances.

It was a calm, bright summer afternoon, not two years since, that she was forced to see the queer character who had written to her so

She was sitting alone in her parlor, all the nembers of the house being absent but her sister, when her attention was caught by handsome buggy that dashed up to the gate, drawn by two spirited horses. The ribbons were held by a large, muscular man, with tawny hair falling in unkempt masses over his shoulders, and framing a coarse, tanned face that was covered with a beard of patriarchal growth. He was a giant in form and appearance, and his movements were quick and nervous.

He didn't stand on ceremony, for he dashed up the steps and rang the bell in a violent. mpatient manner. All the fears of her strange admirer and his vowed intention of coming and claiming her as his bride were revived with renewed force on her sight of this

answer the bell, remarking at the time that she supposed she was to meet her crazy lover. The sister of the young lady in question answered the bell, and was accosted in a brusque way by the stranger who desired to see the ject of his dearest affections, waiving all for-mality and calling her by her name in a familiar manner.

The young lady stepped back slightly and said in a deprecating tone, "In a moment I will see if she is in and if she can see you." "She is here," he said hoarsly, "and I must see her; promise me before you go that I can see my darling," he said almost fiercely.
"I will see what she says if she is here."

She hastened to her sister, leaving the unwelcome guest on the porch, where he trod up and down shaking his head and muttering to himself. She related to her sister the interview and

gave a description of the man, expressing her doubts as to his sanity, and suggesting the advisability of an escape,
"No, I will see him," she said, in a determined tone. "It is my crazy lover, but I must

stop these letters, and my tact will carry me through all right. You remain in the hall to be ready in any emergency that may arise." The man, on invitation stalked clumsily into the parlor, and with seeming indifferende to his surroundings, sat down with a grunt of satisfaction.

"You are —," he said, calling her name. "I would know you anywhere; I carry your image here," and he struck his breast savagely. "Yes, here, and it is sweet to have it there; but--" and he stopped, then con-"Yes, here, and it is sweet to have tinued in an inaudible strain, half soliloquy and half addressed to the young lady who sat on the opposite side of the room.
"I believe I bear that name; can I be of

any service to you?" "Love me," he said laconically. "I cannot, I love another," she said firmly,

adopting this finesse hoping to gain her point.
"You cannot, you shall!" he hissed. His whole frame was convulsed with tremors, and his eyes flashed angrily. She saw she had a madman to cope with, and that she was rubbing him the wrong way.
"But," she said in trembling tones, "but I

would ask time." "Time, what is that-ah! 'tis time will give me my bride, but I have come for you."

She fully realized her imminent danger, and

the door in order to communiate with her sister by signs.

Ho saw the motion of the chiar, and it seemed to electrify him. Every energy of his untamed nature seemed aroused, and with a heavy affort he dashed himself from the their where he sat, and knelt before the feet of his

"Don't go!" he said frantically, "don't go; you shan't go until you've promised." "But I asked time," she said evasively, "I must consider your esteemed offer." She was afraid to call her sister, and escape was out of

the question. One blow from his giant arm would have crushed the life out of her body. "No, now," he said, "right now. I love you and you should love me. I swore I would come and get you and that promise I have kept. Don't trifle with me. Do you see this?" and suiting the action to the word, he bared a

brawny arm to the elbow. "Do you see it? Don't trifle with me, I say." Fortunately her sister overheard these men-acing remarks, and was frightened. She stole quietly out of the front door to summon help, when, on the steps, she encountered the butcher coming to receive daily orders. She told him briefly the state of affairs, and he unteered his services. The two entered the hall, and pushing open the door, walked in.

The crazy lover was kneeling in a wild atti-

tude at the feet of the object of his love, and seemed to be appealing in an impassioned way He bestowed no notice on the parties save a

scowl that he bent on the butcher, who was measuring him up and calculating his own chances in event of a collision, and judging from a regretful look in his eye, the result didn't pan out well for him.

In appealing tones, he beseeched the liberty of holding her hand, and, before she could answer, he had imprisoned it in his giant The young lady jerked her hand from him,

and, standing erect, she said, in a voice quivering with indignation: "I will not submit to such treatment; have you no respect for the woman you desire to wed? .I shall not see you longer for this." The man, instead of giving vent to any

angry outburst, visibly weakened. She saw the point she had gained, and determined to

"Go!" she said, drawing herself up to her full height and assuming a theatrical air. "Go!" she repeated, more firmly. "You shall stay no longer." The kindling fires that gleamed in his eyes

and he was completely whipped. She saw she had conquered, and throwing open the parlor door, with a majestic sweep of her hand, she He followed the motion with a mute appeal

for compassion, but she preserved her indignant expression and stood like a statue with one arm extended.

He slunk sheepishly from the room, nead downcast and his eyes bent on the floor. The butcher was so stupified with wonder that he did not see that he stood in the path of the retreating giant, and in another ment he was hurled like an infant from the

He hurried from the house, shaking his huge fists defiantly and shouting that he would come again and claim her as his own. Since that strange experience the demented over writes constantly that he will come again and carry away "his sweetheart" to brighter up his hermitage. He invariably closes his nissives with the lurid threat that "if the object of his affection weds another, his keen blade will drink her husband's heart's best blood."

wrapped in deepest mystery, and he seems to be gifted with will-o'-the-wisp powers. One day his letters bear "Atlanta" on the back and a few days later "San Francisco" will be

This is one of the most remarkable episodes in the history of any woman's life, and the termination of this uppleasant romance is the fruitful source of much spe those who are familiar with the facts.

Only two weeks ago a strange-looking ma was seen lurking around in the vicinity of the home of the young lady and he answered in every particular with the description of him. As soon as he saw that he was the object of uspicious watch he disappeared.

He still writes, and his last letter was postnarked "San Antonio," and the one some days previous was from New Orleans. It is one of the queerest episodes in any life, and the facts are true as stated above.

FLORIDA ORANGE GROVES. Interesting Comment Concerning the Great

A ripe orange, plucked from the tree with one's own hand, has a peculiarly delicious flavor that pertains to none other. When passing through an orange grove near Tampa Fla., the other day, I went in and asked of the owner the privilege of picking and eating some of the beautiful fruit. He made me very welcome and bade me take all I wished, both of the oranges and of the grape fruit, that was growing on heavily laden trees in the same grove. Some prefer the grape fruit to the orange. That is not my taste, though I think it very good, and it is said to be profitable to

it very good, and it is said to be profitable to
the grower. The orange groves near Tampa
are miles in extent, but that region does not
monopolize them. All through middle Florida
the great proportion of cultivated land
is planted in this fruit. A variety
of other fruits and vegetables can be produced
but oranges are the great crop of the middle
and southern parts of the state.

Nothing can be more delightful than a drive
among the orange groves that surround among the orange groves that surround Orlando. The rich golden-yellow fruit is sometimes fairly crowded upon the bending trees, and in its setting of dark green leaves forms a beautiful picture. So it is on the way to Sanford and down the St. John's river from that noise. In the season the steams stone that point. In the season, the steamer stops at twenty or thirty landings to take on oranges grown in groves that reach down to the water's edge. Some of the old trees, in good seasons, bear several thousand oranges. A grower told me he had picked 10,000 oranges from a single tree in a single season. Of course

me he had picked 10,000 oranges from a single tree in a single season. Of course such productiveness is rare. Oranges are carefully assorted as to size, those put in each box being uniform in size and definite in number. Boxes contain 200, 176, etc., down to 96 oranges, according to size. Last year Florida produced 1,500,000 bushels, over 2,000,000 boxes of this delicious fruit. There seems to be no end to the possibilities in this direction. The state can produce 10,000,000 boxes as well as two, and 20,000,000 as well as ten. It is only a question of market and that is now constantly widening.

Great stories are told of the money made from this crop. One man paid \$2,600 for a grove and sold his crop the first year for \$2,460. Another bought a grove for \$5,000 and sold his first year's trop for \$6,000, \$1,000 more than the whole grove cost him. Land adapted to orange culture can be purchased for from

than the whole grove cost him. Land adapted to orange culture can be purchased for from \$10 to \$50 per acre.

Let it not therefore be thought that a man has but to come to Florida, set out an orange grove and become rich. As many fail in raising oranges here as fall in other pursuits elsewhere. In the first place it is a slow crop to produce. It is eight or nine years after the trees are set out before they bear much fruit. The ground must be cultivated and expensively fertilized fall this time. A young grove is a heavy drain on the purse without return. While this is going on the family must be provided for in other ways. It is almost essential that the owner reside on or near his grove, so that he can give it personal atmost essential that the owner reside on or near his grove, so that he can give it personal attention. It is found that non-resident groves seldom pay. When finally the time of probation is passed, and the grove begins to bear, drouths, floods or frosts are liable to visit it, and make the crop about as uncertain as are the prevailing crops in other portions of the country. I wrote above of two purchasers of groves who did remarkably well. But these two successes suggest corresponding failures. Those who planted these groves and had cultivated them for years received little reward for their tell. Weinhed down under the present and the second of the present the pres

PURE ..... SOLUBLE .... CHEAP.

Rich. Digestible. Stimulating. Nourishing. Having a peculiarly delicious flavor-a food and drink combined—at a half cent a cup and fit for a prince.

# VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA ("once tried, always used") was invented and patented and is made in Holland. It is acknowledged by the most eminent doctors and analysis that by the special treatment Van Houren's Cocoa has undergone, the solubility of the flesh-forming constituents is increased fifty per cent., while the whole of the fibres are softened and rendered more palatable and digestible. "Largest sale in the world." Ask for Van Houren's and take no other.

57

## BATES & HALL, Stocks, Bonds and Loans

14 West Alabama Street,

longer, sold, and went away ruined. Other such instances can be found. The way to success and affluence in orange growing often lies through years of patient toil, privation and poverty. Industry, prudence, intelligence and forethought are required in growing, harvesting and marketing this crop. Then, at length, may come a great reward.

Florida is not a haven of rest, a land flowing with milk and honey for the lazy and improvident. The same virtues whose practice secures success elsewhere will insure it here. Those who are not prepared to practice these

Those who are not prepared to practice these virtues will do well to dismiss from their minds all thought of making money by growing oranges.

REV. H. N. PAYNE.

OLD SLEDGE ON SAM JONES.

I was ruminating about fighting. I had just received a letter from a good woman in Palestine— not the holy land—giving me a history of the Sam Jones fight and all its provocations, and so my thoughts very naturally drifted away back to the ew fights that I have had and how they seeme as pivotal points in my young life, but now were nothing to boast of or even to recur to with feelings of comfort or pleasure. When I was twelve years old I had a fight one Sunday at a camp meeting, and the other boy go the best of it. During the noon recess I had left my father and slipped off from the stand to the spring in company with another town boy who was not one of the saints, and while there a country boy made fun of my fine town clothes, and after some mutual remarks he threw some mud on me. My pal said he wouldn't take that from no boy, and so I bounced him and we fought and pulled hair and scratched faces for some time, and at last hegot me down in the branch and the crowd sepra-ated us. I was a pitiful sight to behold, and

I cried with mortification and anger. My father soon came and took me home. He was deeply grieved, and said nothing to comfort me. The next morning he talked to me, and whipped menot for fighting, he said, but for leaving home without permission and getting into bad company. My good mother cried over me, of course—she

I went to school with a heavy heart, and as the teacher had heard of the fight, he kept me in at

teacher had heard of the fight, he kept me in at recess and got his hickory ready.

"I understand, sir, that you have been fighting at camp meeting, and on the Lord's day at that?" Trembling and full to the throat, I said:

"My pa has done whipped me for it, sir," and I pulled up my pants and showed him my legs. He relented and let me off with some wholesome advices when the tree with the manufactions corrupt ground. rice, such as "Evil communications corrupt good

manners;" "If sinners entice thee, con not," and so forth. For a long time I smarted under my wrongs as they seemed to me then, and I watched for that boy to come to town but he never came. I was

aying for him.
Since I arrived at manhood I have had but two fights, but as I was not the aggressor I came off victorious. This is the result in nine cases out of ten where there are no murderous weapons used. A man will defend himself with more vigor and more faith than he will make an attack. Even a stray dog will fight when crowded into a corner. Our Maker has given us the will and heroism for self-preservation, but there is always left behind a feeling of mortification even after victory. It is a reflection upon us that the conflict might have been avoided, or that we had said something or done something that provoked the assault. No gentleman will take comfort in having a fight. It is a let-down—a hu-

I was falking yesterday to a venerable preache and he said:

and he said:

"Of course Brother Jones had to fight. There was nothing else to do, but I know he regrets it. For you see that fighting is so inconsistent with Christian character, and for a preacher to fight shocks the sentiment of all manhood, both saints and sinners, and it has to be an extreme case to justify it. I know whereof I speak for I have had a little experience. Many years ago I was assaulted by a ruffian in a cowardly manner, and before I thought I put forth all the power that God fore I thought I put forth all the power that God had given me, and I knocked him backwards with such violence that he fell against his friend and they both came down. They retired in haste and I sat down in a chair as limp as a child and would have cried if I had not been ashamed. I would have given anything in the world if I had not struck that blow, but we are all human and the old Adam controls us when we are

taken by surprise."
Well, I don't believe in the doctrine of nonresistance. I believe it is right for o Christian man to defend himself and his wife and his children and to meet force with force. He can do this without malice, and it is better to whip a bad man than to be whipped by him. Certainly this is the opinion of his wife and children. I wouldn't give much for a young preacher's chance for matrimony if he should run from a man who pulled his nose or slapped his jaws. The feminine instinct says "if he won't defend him feminine instinct says. "In the work defend nim-self will be defend me?" Courage in a man is the natural pride of a woman and even the children give it a premium. I heard two little boys brag-ging on their fathers, One said: "My pa was in the army and fit and fit." The other said: "That's not much. My pa whipped a man before breakfast one morning."

But how a preacher can fight and lose nothing, not even his temper, is best illustrated in the story of "Old Sledge" which you published some years ago, but I have had so many calls for copies that I verture to give it again to your readers. My father told it to his children as well-founded on facts, for it happened in his day.

OLD SLEDGE.

Do not suffer from sick headache a moment longer. It is not necessary. Carter's Little Liver Pills will cure you. Dose, one little pill. Small price. Small dose. Small pill.

Of all articles used to grace a table none imparts more brilliancy than Dorflinger's American Cut Glass. It is the richest cut glass in the world. Enquire for it of your dealer. Every piece has Dorflinger's trade-mark label Mother's Friend.

We have both used "Mother's Friend" and find it to be one of the best medicines in the world, and would not be without it in confinend it to roll, and would not be more for any consideration.

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MRS. MARY A. LUCK,

Rock Run, Ala.

Been selling Bradfield's Female Regulator for years, and have had a steadily increasing demand for it; it gives the very best satisfaction. I frequently sell it to physicians, who use it is the practice with the most R. Thomas, M. D., Valdosta, Ga.

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Cheney's Expectorant!

READ THIS CERTIFCATE: CHATTANOGA, Tenn.—Dear Sir: I am in re-ceipt of a half dozen bottles of your reliable cough medicine, Cheney's Expectorant. As a remedy it has proven very satisfactory in my family, and my children, after taking a dose, are either better or well next morning. Very respectfully, Ms. Frank Whitzelde.

For coughs, colds, croup, influenza, brone 25c and 50c per bottle. Prepared by

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WE have the largest and most complete stock of Marden and Field Seeds in the state. Our assorted boxes of garden seed, containing 200 papers, at \$3 per case, beats consignments. Try one. Red Clover, Orchard Grass, Blue Grass, Herds Grass, Timothy, Johnson Grass, Lucerne Clover, and Fall-meadow Oat Grass in abundance; choice Eastern Seed Folatoes, white and relieves of those of the seeds of th

## GEORGIA HISTORY.

THE LIFE AND LIFE-WORK OF HON. C. C. JONES, JR.

The Man That Bancroft Called the "Macau ley of the South"-A Tireless and Successful Worker.

What part of history—of any sort—is more mportant than the history of the historians? Or to confine the subject, what part of George gia history is more interesting or more impor tant than the history of the people who

An historical book is far from being a rou tine collection of facts and figures-very far

Put exactly the same historical data into the hands of two men. Let each write an account summarizing this information. Certainly the accounts will differ, perhaps essentially.

This would be so, even if the two men were perfectly free from prejudice and bias of all

How much more must two accounts differ where each writer collects his own material; the extent of his information depending upor the thoroughness and success of his investigation and its credibility upon his individual common sense?

This line of thought will establish the importance of having some knowledge of the writer of history. And aside from the importance of it, the

study is interesting. The personality of these responsible folksthese people who make heroes or rascals of read men, and stamp credit for s statesmanship or fanaticism on great political movementsthese men who weave romance of matter-infact as placidly and ingeniously as the poet fashions his fancy—what can be more interest-

Trusting that the work may be of some value—and, incidentally, of some interest to THE CONSTITUTION readers—the first of a series of papers, sketches of Georgia historians and their work, is given today.

The idea is to have summarized, ultimately,

practically all information of this sort. Owners of the Georgia historical works, particularly those that are now out of print-not only the books, but pamphlets and documents

of history, or reminiscences—can aid materially, and are requested to furnish THE CON-STITUTION information of the writings and



COLONEL CHARLES COLCOCK JONES, JR. The Macaulay of the south. The title was given by Bancroft, and right

That is Colonel Charles Colcock Jones, Jr., of Augusta. will be remembered as the author of more than a score of valuable historical publications-amongst them an "Historical Sketch of the Chatham Artillery During the Confederate Struggle for Independence" (1867); "Historical Sketch of Tomo-Chi-Chi, Mico of the Yama Craws" (1868); "Reminiscences of the Last Days, Death and Burisl of General Henry Lee" (1860): "Casimir Pulaski" (1874): 'Antiquities of the Southern Indians, Particularly of the Georgia Tribes" (1873); the "Siege of Savannah in 1779," etc., (1874); the "Siege of Savannah in December, 1864," etc., (1874); "Sergeant William Jasper" (1876); "A Roster of General Officers, Heads of Dements. Senators. Repre tary Organizations, etc., in the Confederate Service" (1876); "Life and Services of Com-modore Josiah Tatnall" (1878); "Dead Towns of Georgia' (1878); "De Soto's March Through Georgia' (1880); "Memorial of Jean Pierre (1880); the "Georgia Historical So ciety: It's Founders, Patrons and Friends" (1881); the "Life and Services of ex-Governor Charles Jones Jenkins" (1884); "Sepulture of Major General Nathanael Greene, and of Brigadier-General Count Casimir Pulaski" (1885); the "Life, Literary Labors and Neglected Grave of Richard Henry Wilde" (1885); "Biographical Sketch of the Honorable Major John Habersham, of Georgia" (1886); "Brigadier-General Robert Toombs" (1886); "The Life and Services of

(1888), and lastly and more particularly, his 'History of Georgia." The historian, Bancroft, pronounced this

the Honorable Samuel Elbert, of Georgia'

(1887); "The English Colonization of Georgia"

(1887); "Negro Myths from the Georgia Coast"

the finest history he had ever read. In addition to these publications, Colonel Jones has printed addresses and discourse upon a variety of topics-prominent amongst them his oration upon the unveiling and dedication of the confederate monument in Augusta (1879); the funeral oration over the Hon. Alexander H. Stevens (1883), and his address entitled "The Old South" (1887). In this connection also may be mentioned the addresses which he has delivered before the Confederate Survivors' Association Augusta, Ga.,-an organization of which he is president, which was founded and

has been perpetuated largely through his instrumentality, and which is among the oldest associations of this character in the south. These annual addresses commenced on the 26th of April, 1879,—the first anniversary of the association,-have been regularly continued to the present time. Including a special address upon "Post Bellum Mortality among Confederates," they number fourteen in all. Among the topics discussed are "Military Lesssons inculcated on the Coast of Georgia during the Confederate War" (1883); "General Sherman's March from Atlanta to the Coast' (1834); the "Battle of Honey Hill" (1885); the Evacuation of Battery Wagner and the Battle of Ocean Pond" (1888); "Georgians during the War between the States" (1889); "Memorial Address in Honor of President Jefferson Davis" (1889), and "Siege of Savan-

Add to these his memorial histories of Augasta and Savanuah, published by D. Mason & Co., Syracuse, N. Y., and his "Biographical Sketches of the Members from Georgia at the Continental Congress," the MSS. of which is now in the hands of Houghton, Miflin & Co.,

It remains to speak of Colonel Jones as a ments. The collection and arrangement of ments. The collection and arrangement of autograph letters and portraits of personages distinguished in revolutionary annals, or prominently associated with Georgia as a colony and as a state, have always afforded him pleasant recreation. In the gratication of this tasts, he has performed valuable service. Among these collections we would refer to his "Autographs and Portraits of the Members from Georgia of the Continental Congress, and of the United States Senators are Georgia," "Autographs and Portraits of the Delegates to the Constitutional Convention of 1787," "Rulers and Governors of Georgia," the "Georgia Portfolio," in
two volumes, "Autograph Letters and Portraits
of the Chief Justices and Associate Justices
of the Supreme Court of the United States,
and of the Attorneys-General of the United
States," "Autographs and Portraits of the
Presidents of the Continental Congress," of
the "Presidents of the United States, and of the
Vice Presidents of the United States," "Autograph Letters and Portraits of the Signers of the
Constitution of the Confederate States," "Autograph Letters and Portraits of the Signers of the graph Letters and Portraits of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence," in two volumes, and "Members of the Continental Congress—1775—1789." Volume I. of this series contains a second and complete set of the Signers of the "Declaration of Independence." Of the "Members of the Continental Congress" there

anembers of the Continental Congress" there is full representation, either by autograph letter or document signed, with the exception of some twanty are or document signed, with the exception of some twenty-nine names. This series, like the others alluded to, is inlaid on Whatman paper, is accompanied by engraved portraits, views, etc., wherever practicable, and will be bound in five volumes, crushed levant. Colonel Jones's."Confederate Collection" is also very extensive, interesting and valuable.

His library is well collected, and consists of some 4,500 bound volumes, over 200 of which have been privately illustrated at great expense, and in the highest style of the illustrator's art. Fine specimens of binding are not infrequent. In works pertaining to Georgia and adjacent states his library is especially rich.

It is not an exaggeration to affirm that Colonel Jones is the most prolific author Geor-gia has ever produced, and stands at the head of the historical writers of the south of the present generation.

AS AN ARCHÆOLOGIST.

Colonel Jones has twice been complimented with the degree of LLD., and is a member of various literary societies in this country and in Europe.

His "Antiquities of the Southern Indians"

first brought him prominently before the at-tention of European scholars and introduced him to scientific circles abroad. Since its publication he has been generally regarded as the leading authority of the subject upon which it

treats.

Alluding to his archæological work it may be remembered that his first important contribution to the literature of his state—"Monumental Remains of Georgia," (Savannah, 1861), belongs to this department of his writings.

Other works of his in the same field are his "Indian Remains in Southern Georgia" (Savannah, 1859); "Ancient Tumuli on the Savannah River" (New York, 1868); "Ancient Tumuli in Georgia" (Worrester, Mass., 1869).

Tumuli in Georgia" (Worcester, Mass., 1869), and "Aboriginal Structures in Georgia"

and "Aboriginal Structures in Georgia" (Washington, 1878).

Supplemental to the reputation which Colonel Jones has achieved as a writer upon archeological subjects, we record the fact that he possesses an extensive collection illustrative of primitive manufactures, personal ornaments and customs of the southern Indians. This collection embraces some 20,000 objects, which are carefully numbered and catalogued. For the purposes of comparative study there are, in addition, several hundred typical objects of primitive manufacture from Europe, Asia, Central America, and other localities.

Charles Colcock Jones, Jr., was born in Savannah, October 28, 1831. He comes of an old family, his ancestor in the male line having removed from England to Charleston, S. C., removed from England to Charleston, S. C., nearly two centuries ago. His great grand-father, John Jones, who was the first of the family coming from South Carolina to Georgia, was a rice plauter in St. John's parish. During the revolutionary war he espoused the cause of the patriots, and, as a major in the Continental army, fell before the British lines around Savannah during the assault by the allied army under D'Estaing and Lincoln, on the 9th of October, 1779. On that memorable occasion he acted in the capacity of aide-decamp to Brigadier General Lachlan McIntosh. Rev. Charles C. Jones, D.D., father of the camp to Brigadier General Lachlan McIntosh.
Rev. Charles C. Jones, D.D., father of the historian, a distinguished Presbyterian divine, was, at the time of his son's birth, pastor of the First Presbyterian church in Savannah.
Resigning his charge in 1832, he moved with his family to his plantation, in Liberty county, where he devoted his energies to religious instruction of the negroes. He was the author of several works on the religious instruction of the negroes, of a catechism prepared for them

the negroes, of a catechism prepared for them and of a "History of the Church of God."

Colonel Jones's boyhood was spent at the paternal homes—Monte Video and Maybank plantations in Liberty county. His early studies were pursued at home generally under private tutors. In 1848 he went to South Cardina Colonaria, where he passed olina College at Columbia, where he passed his freshmen and sophomore years. He ma-triculated at Nassau Hall, Princeton, N. J., in the junior class of 1850, and graduated there as A. B. in 1852.

as A. B. in 1852.

Selecting law as his profession, he went to Philadelphia, and as a student entered the office of Samuel Perkins. After reading law, here for about a year, he matriculated at Dane

here for about a year, he matriculated at Dane Law school, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., from which he received in 1855 his degree of LL.B.

Returning home in 1854, he entered the law office of Ward & Owens in Savannah, and was called to the bar in that, his native city, on the 24th day of May, 1855.

During the second year of his professional life, he became the junior partner of the law firm of Ward, Owens & Jones. When Mr. Ward went abroad as United States minister to China, Mr. Owens retired from the firm, and Ward went abroad as United States minister to China, Mr. Owens retired from the firm, and the Hon. Henry R. Jackson, late United States minister to Austria, was admitted as a member. The firm continued to be Ward, Jackson & Jones until Judge Jackson took his seat upon the bench as judge of the district court of the Confederate States of America for the district of Georgia. The business of this law firm was large and lucrative. On the 9th of November, 1858, Colenel Jones married Miss Ruth Berrien Whitehead, of Burke county, Georgia. He was married a of Burke county, Georgia. He was married a a second time on the 28th of October, 1863, to Miss Eva Berrien Eve, of Augusta, Ga., a niece of the late Dr. Paul F. Eve, of Nashville, Tenn. Both these ladies were grand nieces of the Hon. John McPherson Berrien,

nieces of the Hon. John McPhorson Berrien, attorney general of the United States during General Jackson's administration, and afterwards United States senator from Georgia. In 1859 Colonel Jones was chosen an alderman of Savannah, and in the following year he was, without solicitation, nominated and elected mayor of that city. With the exception of this position of mayor, he has never held public office in his life, or drawn a dollar of the people's money.

of the people's money.

During the term of his mayoralty the confederate revolution was precipitated. Colonel Jones was a secessiomst, and it is believed that one of the earliest public addresses on the situation, delivered in Savannah, fell from his

Declining a re-election to the mayoralty, he joined the Chatham artillery—Captain Claghorn—of which light battery he was the senior first lieutenant. He had been mustered into the confederate service with that battery as its senior first lieutenant, on the 31st of July, 1861. In the fall of '62 he was made lieutenate aleast a least a lea ant colonel of artillery, and assigned to duty as chief of artillery for the military district of Georgia. This command was subsequently enlarged to embrace the artillery in the third military district of South Carolina, the third military district of South Carolina, with headquarters at Savannah. At one time he was offered a commission of brigadier general of infantry, but was attached to the artillery, and so declined. He served with gallantry and distinction throughout the war, surrendering with Joe Johnston, near Greenesboro in April, 1865.

In December, 1865, Colonel Jones removed with his family to New York city, and resumed the practice of his profession. His success there was notable. He returned to Georgia in 1877.

success there was notable. He returned to Georgia in 1877.

He has thrice appeared in the capacity of editor: first in connection with his father, Rev. C. C. Jones' "History of the Church of God," (New York, 1867); again in the publication of the "Acts passed by the general Assembly of the Colony of Georgia from 1755 to 1774," (Wormsloe, 1881); and lastly in rendering into type and annotating the "Transactions of the Trustees of the Colony of Georgia," by Rt. Hon. John Percival, first Earl of Egmont (Wormsloe, 1885).

The truth is, while he has in no wise neglected his profession, or failed in the discharge of duties appurtenant to it, law has never been to him a very jealous mistrees. For him history, blography and archeology have presented enticing attractions; and in that edirection has he made most of his "foot-prints on the sands of time." Governor Stephens bore testimony to this fact when he said: "He has not permitted the calls of his profession, however, to absorb all his time and energy. By a methodical coomony in the ar-Georgia in 1877.

How many Georgians could tell, without hunting up the record, how many United States senators Georgia has had since the first senate convened in 1789, and who they were? When the first senate convened on March 4, 1789, to meet the provision of the constitution which requires that "immediately after they

shall be assembled, in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three ciases. The seats of the senators of the first class shall be vacated at the end of the second year, and of the second class at the expiration of the fourth year, and sixth year, so that one-third may be chosen every second year," the classification of senators was made by lot. Georgia's senators both drew long straws, William Feed drawing a four-year term and going into the second class, while James Gunn drew a full term of six years and was in consequence assigned to the third-class. To show who Georgia's senators have been since and the date of their service, can best be

done by taking the two senatorships separately—then William Feed the first senator in class two was seated March 4, 1789, and served the term expiring March 3,1793. He was succeeded by James Jackson who was elected by the legislature for the term commencing March 4, 1793, and Senator Jackson resigned in 1795 and George Walton was appointed by the governor to succeed him; he served from November 16, 1795, to February 20, 1796, when Josiah Tatnall, who was elected by the legislature was seated and served the remainder of the term expiring March 3, 1799.

Senator Tatnall was succeeded by Abraham Baldwin by election, who served the full term beginning March 4, 1799, and expiring March 3d, 1805. He was re-elected, as his own successor, for the term commencing March 4, 1805, but died March 4, 1807. George Jones was appointed to fill the vacancy—his tenure only extended from August 27, 1807, to November 7th of the same year—when he was succeeded by William H. Crawford, who was elected by the legislature, and served the remainder of the term for which Baldwin was elected, and which expired March 3, 1811.

Mr. Crawford was re-elected for the term done by taking the two senatorships separately—then William Feed the first senator in class

the term for which Baldwin was elected, and which expired March 3, 1811.

Mr. Crawford was re-elected for the term commencing March 4, 1811, but resigned, and was succeeded April 8, 1813, by William B. Bullock by appointment, who only served till November 6th of the same year, and made way for William Wyatt Bibb, whom the legislature elected for the remainder of Mr. Crawford's term, expiring March 3, 1817. Mr. Bibb served till 1816 and resigned. George M. Troup was elected his successor and served from November 13, 1816, to March 3, 1817, and was re-elected for the term commencing. from November 13, 1816, to March 3, 1817, and was re-elected for the term commencing March 4, 1817, but resigned the next year and John Forsyth was elected his successor and was seated November 7, 1818. He resigned in 1819, and Freeman Walker was elected his Euccessor and was seated November 6, 1819. He resigned in 1821 and Nicholas Ware was elected his successor and served from November 10, 1821, till the expiration of the term, March 3, 1823. Mr. Ware was elected his own successor for the term commencing. March 4 March 3, 1823. Mr. Ware was elected his own successor for the term commencing March 4, 1823, but died September 7, 1824, and Thomas W. Cobb was elected his successor and seated November 4, 1824. He resigned in 1828, and Oliver H. Prince was elected his successor and served from November 7, 1828, to the expiration of the term, March 3, 1829. George M. Troop was elected for the term beginning March 4, 1829, and served till 1833, when he resigned, and John P. King was elected his successor, who served from November 1, 1829, and served till 1833, when he resigned, and John P. King was elected his successor, who served from November 1, 1829, and served his successor, who served from November 1, 1829, and 1829, a

elected his successor, who served from November 21, 1833, till the end of the term expiring March 3, 1835, and was re-elected for the term commencing March 4, 1835. He resigned in 1837, and William Lumpkin was signed in 1837, and William Lumpkin was appointed his successor, who served from November 22, 1837, till the expiration of the term, ending March 3d, 1841. Mr. Lumpkin was succeeded by J. McPherson Berrien, by election, who served the full term, commencing March 4, 1841, and expiring March 3, 1847, and was re-elected for the term beginning March 4, 1847. He served till 1852, and resigned. When Robert M. Charlton was appointed, and served from May 31, 1852, till the end of the term, March 3, 1853.

Robert Toombs was elected for and served

Robert Toombs was elected for and served Robert Toombs was elected for and served the full term commencing March 4, 1853, and expiring March 3, 1859. Mr. Toombs was chosen for his own successor for the term beginning March 4, 1859, and expiring March 3, 1865, but in consequence of the war retired from the senate February 4, 1861, and the seatthen remained vacant till July 29, 1868, when H. V. M. Miller appeared and was seated for, and served the remainder of the term expired. and served the remainder of the term, expiring March 3, 1871. Thomas M. Norwood sucing March 3, 1871. Thomas M. Norwood succeeded Miller by election, he was seated December 19, 1871, and served the term expiring March 3, 1877. Benjamin H. Hill was elected to succeed Senator Norwood and served from March 4, 1877, till his death, on August 16, 1882. Pope Barrow was elected to succeed Mr. Hill and served from November 15, 1882, till the end of the term, March 3, 1883. A. L. Colquitt succeeded Mr. Barrow, and served the full term commencing March 3, 1883, and expiring March 3, 1889, he was elected his own successor, and is now serving the term comsuccessor, and is now serving the term commencing March 4, 1889, and which will expire March 3, 1895.

James Gunn, the first senator assigned to the senators of the third class, as before stated, was given the full term, commencing March 4, 1789, which he served; was elected and served another full term, fleaving the senate March 3, 1801. He was succeeded by James Jackson, by election, who served from March 4, 1801, till his death on March 19, 1806. John Milledge was elected his successor. He entered the senate June 19, 1806, served the remainder of the term, expiring March 3, 1807, and was elected his own successor for the ensuing term, but resigned in 1809, and Charles Tait was elected to succeed him, who served from November 27, 1809, till the expiration of the term—March 3, 1813, and was re-elected and served the full term, expiring March 3, the term—March 3, 1813, and was re-elected and served the full term, expiring March 3, 1819. John Elliot was elected to succeed Senator Tait, and served the full term, expiring March 3, 1825. J. McPherson Berrlen was elected the successor of John Elliott for the term commencing March 4, 1825, and served till 1829, when he resigned, and John Forsyth was elected to succeed him. 4, 1825, and served till 1823, when he resigned, and John Forsyth was elected to succeed him. Forsyth was seated November 9, 1829, and served the remainder of the term expiring March 3, 1831, and was re-elected to serve the full term commencing March 4, 1831, and ending March 3, 1837.

Alfred Cuthbert was elected the successor of

ing March 3, 1837.

Alfred Cuthbert was elected the successor of Mr. Forsyth and served the full term expiring March 3, 1843. He was succeeded, by election, by Walter T. Colquitt, who served from March 4, 1843, till February, 1848, when he resigned and Herschel V. Johnson was appointed to succeed him, who served from February 4, 1848, till March 3, 1849, and William C. Dawson was elected his successor and served the full term expiring March 3, 1855. Senator



become listless, fretful, without energy, thin and weak. But you can for-tify them and build them up, by the

# SCOTT'S OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND

HYPOPHOSPHITES Of Lime and Soda. They will take it readily, for it is almost as palatable as milk. And it should be remembered that AS A PRE-VENTIVE OR CURE OF COUGHS OR COLDS, IN BOTH THE BUD AND YOURS, IT IS Dawson was succeeded, by election, by Alfred Iverson, who served from March 4, 1855, till January 28, 1861, when, in consequence of the impending civil war, he retired from the senate, and this senatorship remained vacant till July 29, 1868, when Joshua Hill was sworn in for and served the remainder of the term expiring March 3, 1873. John B. Gordon was elected for and served the full term commencing March 4, 1873, and ending March 3, 1879. General Gordon was elected his own successor for the term commencing March 4, 1879, but resigned early in 1880, and Joseph E. Brown was appointed his successor, who entered the senate May 26, 1880. He was elected when the legislature met, served the remainder of the term for which Gordon had been elected, and which expired March 3, 1885, and was re-elected for the red March 3, 1885, and was re-elected for the pired march 3, 1880, and was re-elected for the term commencing March 4, 1885, and which will expire March the 3d, next. General John B. Gordon has been elected for the term which will commence March 4th next, and expire March 3, 1897.

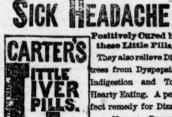
for the use of travelers, soldiers, sailors campers, and pioneers. In some of the most critical cases, when all other remedies have failed,

prove effective.

"In the summer of 1884 I was sent to the Annapolis hospital, suffering with chronic diarrhea. While there, I became so reduced in strength that I could not speak and was compelled to write everything I wanted to say. I was then having some 25 or 30 stools per day. The doctors ordered a medicine that I was satisfied would be of no benefit to me. I did not take it, but persuaded my nurse to get me some of Dr. Ayer's Pills. About two o'clock in the afternoon I took six of these pills, and by midnight began to feel better. In the morning the doctors came again, and after deciding that my symptoms were more favorable, gave me a different medicine, which I did not use, but took four more of the pills instead. The me a different medicine, which I did not use, but took four more of the pills instead. The next day the doctors came to see me, and thought I was doing nicely, (and so did I). I then took one pill a day for a week. At the end of that time, I considered myself cured and that Ayer's Pills had saved my life. I was then weak, but had no return of the disease, and gained in strength as fast as could be expected."—F. C. Luce, Late Lieut. 56th Regt. Mass. Vol. Infantry.
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I have ever used for headaches, and they act like a charm in relieving any disagree-able sensation in the stomach after eating."

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Positively Cured b CARTERS these Little Pills.
They also relieve Dis tress from Dyspepsis Indigestion and To PILLS. Indigestion and To Hearty Eating. A per fect remedy for Dizz Hearty Eating. A perness, Nausea, Drows

Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TOR PID LIVER, &c. They regulate the Bowe and prevent Constipation and Piles. Th smallest and easiest to take Only one pill dose. Purely vegetable. Price 25 cents.

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my side, back and chest, and settling on my kidneys, causing a severe hacking cough, which greatly disturbed my rest. I tried various reme-dies, but found no relief until I resorted to Stuart's Gin and Buchu, which made a perfect cure. R. RANDALL, Atlanta, Ga.

I have been a great sufferer from Catarrh, of th Sladder. I was advised by a physician to try Stuart's Gin and Buchu, which I did with the hap-piest results. I have not been troubled since using this remedy. I think it one of the very best remedies for Kidneys and Bladder. Yours truly, J. J. McCants.

Representative from Taylor county, Ga. For Kidney, Bladder and all other Urinary

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Sold by all druggists. Bids for Camping Grounds

for the Georgia Volunteers.

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CUTTER

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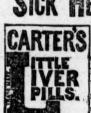
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es, Bad Taste in the

I contracted a severe cold, producing pains

# THE BLADDER.

# is a safe, pleasant and reliable remedy. Doctor prescribe it. A trial will convince you of its merits.

RESOLVED, THAT IN ACCORDANCE WITH the Statute of Georgia, the adjutant and inspector general do call for bids for a camping ground for he Georgia Volunteers; the said bids to be made in writing, not later than February Its next, addressed to Colonel John McIntosh Kell, Adjutant and Inspector General, Atlanta, Ga.

The said bids to show with as much precision as possible the location, dimensions, sanitation, and other elements of desirability.

The board will particularly consider the healthfulness of the proposed site and surroundings, the water facilities for purposes of cooking, drinking, ablution and sanitation; the dimensions and character of the grounds for the location of tenis, permanent hospital quartermaster, commissary, and other necessary structures, including a rifle range and for the movement of troops for purposes of drill and ceremonial parades.

The bids must show with as much accuracy as possible the cost to the state for the permanent appropriation and occupation of the site, and the expense of use annually. From the bids so submitted the board will make a selection in accordance with the statute after personal inspection of the most available sites by the advisory board, or a committee from the same.

The board reserves the right to reject my and all

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DEMAND CERTIFICATES or book in SAVINGS DEPARTMENT to draw interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum if left 60 days.

4 per cent per annum if left six months.

May 19.

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RAILROAD TIME-TABLES. Showing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Central Time. ARRIVE. DEPART. CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA. WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILEOAD.

From Nashville\*... 6 48 am |TO Nashville\*... 7 50 am

From Marietta... 8 35 am |To Chattanoga\*... 1 35 pm

From Rome....... 110 5 am |To Rome......... 3 45 pm

From Chat'n'ga\*... 1 45 pm |To Marietta... 4 35 pm

From Nashville\*... 6 40 pm |To Nashville\*... 6 36 pm

From Marietta\*... 10 30 am |To Marietta\*... 4 00 pm

Prom Nashville\*... 6 40 pm
Prom Marietta\*... 4 00 pm
Prom Marietta\*... 4 00 pm
ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.
Prom Montg'm'y\* 9 50 am To Opelika\*... 7 00 am
Prom Seima\*... 2 10 pm To Mest Point... 4 35 pm
Prom Seima\*... 2 10 pm To West Point... 4 35 pm
Prom Opelika ... 5 60 pm To Montgomery\*.li 40 pm
GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Prom Augusta\*... 6 30 am To Augusta\*... 8 00 am
Prom Covington... 7 55 am To Clarkston... 2 10 pm
Prom Decatur... 10 pm
Prom Clarkston... 2 20 pm
Prom Clarkston... 2 20 pm
Prom Clarkston... 2 40 pm
To Augusta\*... 2 45 pm
To Clarkston... 3 25 pm
Prom Augusta\*... 3 45 pm
To Clarkston... 3 25 pm
Prom Augusta\*... 4 50 pm
To Clarkston... 3 25 pm
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PIEDMONT AIR-LINE. From Wash'gton, 6 20am |To Washington\* ... 7 10 am From Lula ... 7 50 am |To Washington\* ... 10 am From Wash'gton\* 10 0 am |To Lula ... 4 30 pm From Wash'gton\* 10 0 pm |To Washington\* ... 4 30 pm From Wash'gton\* 10 0 pm |To Washington\* ... 6 00 pm

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This is a legend o It is an authorit McClellan was su solid thrashing ! could never enter l to the gunboats" McCleilan was a g army when he in the face of Washington, and from his own corps singularly misjudg this time and after have whipped Lee had men (veterans

had men (veterans high spirits and ple confederate capital, view from the hou gay cities at that the been whipped them, years of awful carrisolation from the unparalleled sufferito strike down the at Appomattox, proudly, the army of McClellan knew north could summe take Richmond. Eness was tremendou to his danger. A w surrounded and tion of a surre was, he preferred war department to did army—and like the did the best thin droumstances—he dreumstances—he but he retreated as when shot to death, full of danger and think, showed the

think, showed thall men ma boys fought as the couldn't storm the Less than 45,000 m triple-crowned with fended by nearly madness, and yet at made all haste to ge boats. His office wanted to turn ranks and ma mond. But "Litt than they; he knew plenty of fresh troo him and the confed them:

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could not do in the tore Richmond. But still his o Kearney, holding when McClells passionately to
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Suddenly an advertised without.
Wanted—News of Imogene Hartley, applying to any office.
United States army a

warded and granted sa a southern man back i have been taken to sect to her friends should known. Address, Pare Imogene Hartley! Why, she was the visits world. She it ing had brought me from the grave, and nearly all of my conv passed, until out of put of the grave, and in those times, and kn I dared. But, although the she loved me. visit when the was been taken with a lon knew she loved me. visit when the was been taken with a lon Raleigh, she told me, burg, where she was reached her parents, I widently have miscar once carelessly asked trusted them, and she tain Everett, I believ Her grief was given and the procession of the stain Everett, I believ Her grief was given and the procession and the procession and the stain Everett, I believ Her grief was given to section. Her grief was grief was grief was grief was grief was grief was the like It was thus I I could walk about our transfer across the lines loves but once in lithought of any future a enced her and in think again and again came is

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EFFECT JANUARY II,

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S. H. HARDWI Gen. Passenger A Birmingh DANVILLE RAIL CHARLOTTE DIVI n Effect February 1, 11
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THE SPECTRE OF

ranks and march straight to Richmond. But "Little Mac" judged better than they; he knew that Lee and Jackson and plenty of fresh troops lay in the way between him and the confederate cap tal, and he said to

i done it well.

It was during these excitings days that the incidents of my story took place.

I had only recently rejoined my regiment, the Seventh Georgia, when I was ordered, being still weak from a wound received some five months previous, to have my name carried again on the roster, but for a week or two to report to the commissariat department for clerical duties, being as I was a good penman and accountant.

a good penman and accountant.

My duties were arduous, and such entangle-

ment as we got into sometimes, would paralyze a professional accountant. Not that it was our fault, though we were liberally "cussed out" for it, but because requisitions were sent in in such strange forms and in so many irregular ways. We had all necessary blanks, but they seemed of small use to the men to whom we sent them. A required

without.
Suddenly an advertisement caught my eye:
WANTED—News of the whereabouts of Miss
W Imogene Hartley, now in theisouth. Any one
applying to any officer of the field or staff of the
United States army and sending a letter containing the above information will be liberally rewarded and granted safe passage (if the bearer be
a southern man) back to his own lines. Measures
have been taken to secure the return of Miss H.
to her friends should her whereabouts become
known. Address, Parents, this office.
Imogene Hartley!

This is a legend of the Seven Pines.

It is an authoritative and trathful statement of what occurred one nigt in '62 when McCleilan was sustaining on whole week of solid thrashing I before he knew that he could never enter Richmond.

"On to Richmond!" had been the cry; "back to the gunboats" soon became the mot d'ordre. McCleilan was a good soldier and he saved his army when he retreated from Richmond in the face of telegraphic growls from Nachimals and night had closed in as I sat there, buried in delicious musings. I heard him say: solid thrashing before he knew that he could never enter Richmond.

"On to Richmond!" had been the cry; "back to the gunboats" soon became the mot d'ordre. McClellan was a good soldier and he saved his army when he retreated from Richmond in the face of telegraphic growls from Washington, and protests daily and hourly from his own corps commanders. He was a singularly misjudged, ill-treated man, both at this time and after. Nothing on earth could have whipped Lee and Jackson then, for they had men (veterans), money, food, clothing, high spirits and plenty of ammunition, and the confederate capital, with the enemy in full view from the housetops, was the gayest of gay cities at that time. We just couldn't have been whipped them. It would take two more years of awful carnage—two more years of isolation from the world, two more years of inparalleled suffering and starvation for Grant to strike down the wan and wasted apparition at Apponantox, which called itself, still proudly, the army of northers Virginia.

McClellan knew too well that no force the north could summon at that time could then take Richmond. His loss by shot and sickness was tremendous, and that each day added to his danger. A week more and he would be surrounded and forced to the humiliation of a surrender. Pitriot that he was, he preferred the ansure of the war department to the sacrifice of his splendid army—and like a wise anagood commander he did the best thing he could do under the circumstances—he retreated. He retreated, but he retreated as the dying grizzly retreats when shot to death, slowly, sullenly—but still full of danger and ferocity. Malvern Hill, I think, showed that, and Magruder—well all men make mistakes. Our boys fought as they always did, but they couldn't storm the very gates of hell.

Less than 45,000 men trying to assail a hill triple-crowned with over 100 guns and defended by nearly 100,000 veterans. It was madness, and yet after his victo, y McClellan made all haste to get under cover of his gunboats. His officers remonst

as I sat there, buried in delicious musings. I heard him say:

"Jump on the box at once."

I paid no heed to this, especially as I cordially hated the man and never believed him true at heart to the cause.

This was the second night before McClellan began his rearward movement. In fact, a large part of his heaviest munitions had already been sent toward the "gunboats."

As the door closed behind the man I heard him say in what struck me as an unpaturally him say in what struck me as an uni loud voice:

"He's at the front. Let's drive—" and the rest was lost in the dash of the vehicle as it whirled away. whirled away.

I arose, went to my lodgings, made as fine a toilet as I could and set out to spend the even

tollet as I could and set out to spend the evening with Imogene,
For love will live:
For amid war's alarums.

I reached the house and asked as usual for
her when Mrs.General ——came rushing to the oor.
"Why, Mr. Montgomery, didn't you meet

"Meet whom ?" "Imogene! Oh! we were so sorry to par with, but she felt it her duty to rejoin her

parents."
"Great God!" I gasped, "Gone! Imogene one! and not a word or line to me!"

"Yes, I know she loved you, and that is the reason she declined Captain Roberts's escort, accepting only until she could find you to take her through the lines. Her safe-conduct came today. Captain Roberts brought it to her—" Roberts brought it to her—"
With a hasty good night, I dashed down the

steps.

It came to me like a flash. Roberts had recame to me like a hash. Roberts had seen me, and there was something of malignant triumph in the grin he gave me as he passed. He knew I was at that particular place; Imogene knew it, and no doubt he came in to turn about face and utter a lie to her. I remembered now his loud voice:

"He's at the front!"

Imogene in the nower of that man whom I

"He's at the front!"

Imogene in the power of that man whom I knew to be a villain through and through!
God of mercy! What can I do? But I die something. I found in ten minutes who drow the hack. I got a safe conduct in another "No, gentlemen, let us git to our base and reform for another attem t. If we were to pursue the enemy now we should be inevitably whipped. We had the choice of position here, and Magruder was an old fool to attack who shall say what may hapten minutes and a note explaining the case. ten minutes and a note explaining the case. I got two good horses, buckled on my pistols, armed Lucius, my servant, and dashed out through the ramparts. It was easy enough to trace their route until we reached our extreme outposts, and here I halted for information.

"Yes, the hack had passed by over an hour ago."

Such was the report of the officers of the grard

guard. We dashed madly ahead. In about ten

here, and Magruder was an old fool to attack as; but who shall say what may happen if we venture to attempt with a diminished and demoralized army what we could not do in the full flush of our vigor before Richmond. No; let the order be given at once for an orderly retreat. We have hit them too hard to fear pursuit."

But still his officers protested, and Philip Kearney, holding up the stump of his arm when McClellan had gone, exclaimed passionately to the officers around him: "I, Phil Kearney, an old soldier, did most solmnly protest against this most cowardly and disgraceful retreat."

But time approved McClellan's judgment. He had done it well. minutes we met the hack returning.

I halted the driver and questioned. He knew or pretended to know nothing beyond the fact:

knew or pretended to know nothing beyond the fact:

"Dat de young missus seemed kinder skeart like, but mass' capen' he done tole her hit was all right and dey went right erlong."

I threw a \$20 gold piece at him.

"Now, choose between that and this," and I held a revolver before his eyes.

"Foh de Lawd, mahster, I tell you de trufe, fer I doan' like dat capen's ways nohow. Dey took de leetle track what leads to Black Sam's cabin—and de debbil hisself couldn't kotch me dar. Whoopee! Wid Black Sam! No sah! En dat's the whole trufe. Sam! No sah! En dat's the whole trufe,

"Remain here until I return," I said sternly,

"Remain here until I return," I said sternly,
"and if you stir on any account you had better
be dead by tomorrow."

I saw him tether his animals and crawl into
the coach for a nap, and then amid the dashing rain I set forward.

"Better take couple dem kerridge lamps,"
cried Luce as we started.
"Well thought of, Luce."

We secured each a lamp and
finally reached the place where the small road
or trail led off into unknown regions of
swamp and dense forest, a place which was reputed to be the abode of many runaway slaves,
and where lived in particular a gigantic negro
named Black Sam, or his ghost, for no one
know whether he was dead or alive. The necessary blanks, but they seemed of small use to the men to whom we sent them. A requisition for calomel and hay, bedding and opium, stirrups and cartridges, digitalis and "sow-belly" (bacon) would some in on one sheet and have to be referred and re-referred and entered and re-ente ed, so that I grew nearly distracted and longed to be with the boys again. I sometimes think now, considering how much was seally wasted or arrived too late, that if we would have had fifty or sixty experienced corumissariat men, and entered and re-ente ed, so that I frew nearly distracted and longed to be with the boys again. I somet mes think now, considering how much was bealty wasted or arrived too late, that if we would have had fifty or sixty experienced commissariat men, that the issue of that war would have been different.

contact with him.

I knew Roberts too well to think that he would carry Imogene to her friends, and the fact of his turning off the main road, when another half mile would have brought him to the federal outposts, proved it. 

What did he intend doing?

That I must find out, and I thought of possibilities too awful to contemplate. She! my pure, helpless love here in the dark swamp, and with no one but God to help her! I actually cried out in my agony.

"What 'e mahrter, Mass Rob?" inquired Luce. that the issue of that war would have been different.

Well, it was after one of these days of exhausting labor at the desk that the night being warm, I strolled around to a hotel much frequented by officers and the jeunese doree of the whole south, who were in Richmond at the time, and seating myself at one of the tables, called for a light lunch and a glass of wine.

While awaiting my order to be filled, I picked up an old copy of The New York Tribune and began to read what our friends, the enemy, had to say about us, as I listened to the occasional booming of their heavy guns without.

"What 'e mahrter, Mass Rob?" inquired Luce.

"Luce, will you stand by me?"

"You knows I will, Mass Rob."

"To the death?"

"To h—l if needcessary, sah!"

"Luce, do you know the way to Black Sam's?"

The brave fellow's voice trembled, but he answered stoutly:

answered stoutly:
"Jess keep right shaid, ontwell you come to

"Joss keep right shaid, ontwell you come to de swamp, den we cuts around de swamp, and de cabin hits all kivered in wid trees on a leettle hill. I knows 'bout whah 'tis."

We followed these directions, and soon came to the swamp. Luce sprang from his horse and held his lantern to the ground.

"I knowed!" I jess nachully knowed hit!
Dere's de foot-tracks of bofe of 'em—"

"You are sure?"

"Look-a dah! Dey done took de boat and gone across."

have been taken to secure the return of Miss H. to her friends should her whereabouts become known. Address, Parents, this office.

Imogene Hartley!

Why, she was the woman I loved best in all this world. She it was whose gentle nursing had brought me back, I might say, from the grave, and in whose sweet society nearly all of my convalescent hours had been passed, until out of pure shame my conscience drove me to the ranks again, when, as I say, I was detailed for clerical work. I was now fully recovered, and only the night previous had come as near to an open avowal of love as in those times, and knowing her antecedents, I dared. But, although a northern girl, I knew she loved me. She had been south on a visit when the war broke out and had been taken with a long illness. Letters from Raleigh, she told me, and from Charlotteeburg, where she was staying with friends, had reached her parents, but her later ones must avidently have miscarried for some cause. I once carelessly asked her towhom she had intrusted them, and she had replied: "To Captain Everett, I believe."

Her grief was great, and though loyal to her section, she took her turn in nursing wounded federals and confederates alike It was thus I met her, and when I could walk about our acquaintance was renewed. I always avoided the subject of her transfer across the lines for I loved her as man loves but once in life. I had no hope, no thought of any future sare with her. I reverenced her and in thinking of her the lines again and again came into my head:

Open wide the temple gates for this, my love, Orne, then wide aba constit into Him. "Look-a dah! Dey done took de boat and gone across."

"God help us then, we have no time to lose," I cried, as we slowly wended our way around the swamps. This occupied nearly a half hour, each minute was a year of agony to me. At last we reached a point where a dark mounp arose covered thickly with trees and bushes. I saw no cabin, but Luce, springing off his horse, declared that he saw a light, and a moment later exclaimed:

"An'here's de paf—and—hey, sov'ren mahster! what am dat?"

A woman's scream rang wildly and fearfully through the stormy night.

In a moment I was off my horse' my pistols in hand. Luce dashed after me. It was Imogene's voice. And she had called on her God in her agony.

ony.

And God had sent me—and Luce.

In a few bounds we reached the door of the

hut.

We dashed it open and beheld Imogene, her dress torn and her sweet eyes wild with terror, fighting desperately with—Roberts.

Standing over them was a gigantic negro, upon whose face was a grin of almost satanic

malevolence. The moment the villain saw me he dropped

this place by a pack of lies, and when she discovered his villainy he boldly demanded that he have her promise to marry him when they reached Washington, for, as I had long suspected, he was a spy, and was then on his way north.

"Oh! my darling," I said to her, "did you mean it when you called me—by my first She not beat her.

She put her hand into mine. She looked for moment in my eyes, and seemed intensely

a moment in my eyes, and seemed intensely agitated.

"Remember," I said, "that you belong to one people, I to another. We may not meet for years again—"

In a moment her arms were around my neck and she kissed me as if she would never cease. "Darling," she whispered, "take me back to Richmond. Where you go I go, your gods are my gods, and your people my people. I could not live without you. This night has shown me that."

"Then I ought to thank that villain yonder for one good turn. You will really share our fortunes?"

Her only answer was a kiss.

I may mention, en passant, that "Captain"
Roberts was tried and hung next day.

A PECULIAR SNAKE.

Colonel Jones, of Milan, Tenn., Kills an Enormous Reptile Filled with Oil.

From The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.
Colonel R. B. Jones was fishing on the banks of Redfoot creek, Tennessee, having left his boat to escape the hot sun, and had hardly thrown his line out into the water when he saw a dark object rapidly approaching the surface. At first the genial colonel thought it an alligator of unusual size, but on closer observation discovered it to be an enormous creeping serpent When this huge monster was within a few yards of him Colonel Jones gathered some stones about the size of monster was within a few yards of him Colone. Jones gathered some stones about the size of goose eggs and struck it several times in succession, and, strange to say, the blows did not appear to worry his snakeship to any great degree, as it never once left the surface of the water, but continued unconcernedly at a slow nace un stream.

water, but continued unconcernedly at a slow pace up stream.

Colonel Jones immediately seized his rod and line and scampered hastily in his boat. It was only a question of a few minutes before he was in midwater and in hot pursuit of the object, which was soon overtaken. When within close proximity he noticed the huge reptile seemed to be blind and apparently harmless. Fearing an attack, however, Colonel Jones seized his rifle and, taking aim at his head, fired. The bullet lodged in the collar bone and broke its neck. There was a slight movement of the tail, a little slashing of water and all was over, the monster floating down stream.

curious to learn the species of this peculiar reptile, Colonel Jones made a lasso from a stout rope which he had in the boat and threw it around its body, thus enabling him to tow it ashore. A critical examination developed the fact that he had captured a monster snake, never hafers sean in this next of the country. fact that he had captured a monster snake, never before seen in this part of the country. It had a head resembling a long, funnel-shaped horn, the body being similar to small kegs joined together. What made matters more queer, each keg seemed to have a bunghole or outlet (some of the queer knots being on the sides and some on the top). Hauling the tail on the bank, which was by no means an easy task, he opened one of the knots with a jack-knife and found it to be full of clear, purified oil. At this juncture, Major Sam Hall, an old

sportsman who has hunted all over the world, came up and, frantically gesticulating, he exclaimed: "Good God, John! Your fortune is made." Further he said it was a porpoise snake, and a rare specimen to be found thus far north. The oil in the kegs has since been found to be noted upsubulerated recroise oil. far north. The oil in the kegs has since been found to be pure unadulterated porpoise oil. Twelve forty-gallon barrels were filled. The oil has been shipped to Pittsburg and will realize a handsome fund for Colonel Jones. By way of explanation, it should be said to the incredulous that this is a species of the snake family which obtains oil by plunging its sharp head into the side of a porpoise and drains every drop of oil from its body.

The snake was forty-three feet long, and Colonel Jones has the kegs and bungs in his possession.

Short on Family Names

Short on Family Names.
From The Philadelphia Times.
One of the odities of fashionable society in Philadelphia which is puzzling to strangers is the number of young ladies met with and classed as belles who bear the same family name. Until recently it has not been considered good form to use, except in intimate intercourse, young ladies' first names, but now it is not only necessary, but, there being daughters of different branches of the same family bearing the same Christian name, it has been found convenient to number them as in the case of ing the same Christian name, it has been found convenient to number them as in the case of young men, and such titles as Miss Arabella Rittenhouse II, and Miss Regina Pedigree III, are found on cards and invitations. This, of course, cannot be carried out in introductions, and as there are at least twenty families with young ladies bearing the same name, though only distantly related, the effect at a large party is very confusing. For instance, there are twenty-eight Miss Biddles

The Judge Was Satisfied

The Judge Was Satisfied.

From The Chicago Tribune.

"Madam," said the judge, sternly, "you must answer the question. What is your age?"

"I was born the same year your honor was.
That would make me about—"

"It isn't necessary to go into particulars," interposed the judge stifly. "Gentlemen, have you any further use for the witness? You may stand aside, madam."

Sympathy.

From Harper's Bazar "What's become of Ebenezer Mudd?" "He's in New York doing literary work. He is making quite a name for himself." "Well, I don't blame him. The one his father gave him is awful."

### THE OFFICIAL COUNT

OF THE POPULATION OF GEORGIA

The Final Revision of the Count—Not Mater ially Changed from the Report Al-ready Published.

WASHINGTON, February 21 .- [Special.] The census department has announced offi-cially the population of the state of Georgia, the aggregate of which is

1.837.353. It will be seen that this is about 3,000 more than the population announced in the report to Hon. S. P. Gilbert, chairman of the reapportionment committee of the Georgia house of representatives, who wrote a letter in De-

cember, asking Superintendent Porter for the official report for this state. The change is accounted for in the final re-vision of the returns and the report as it now

tands goes to the records. There is no material change from the pubished report, in any county, but there is a small change for every county in the state, mounting, however, in every instance to but very few, varying as it does, from the first official report on an average of less than twenty-five to the county.

The official and final report of the population of Georgia, under the census of 1890, is as

By Countie 8,676 Jefferson. 6,144 Johnson. 14,608 Jones... 8,562 Laurens... 20,616 Lee.... 10,694 Liberty... 42,370 Lincoln... 13,979 Lowndes... 17,213 6,129 12,709 13,747 9,074 12,887 6,146 15,102 6,867 8,789 6,470 13,183 11,024 7,728 20,740 4,275 6,208 10,906 19,137 9,248 16,041 8,461 Burke.... 22,301 Miller 5,431 Milton 3,335 Mitchell 57,740 Monroe 4,902 Montgom 11,202 Morgan 15,412 Murray 15,186 Muscogee 7,517 Newton 8,235 Oconee 6,682 Oglethorpe 22,236 Paulding 22,286 Paulding...
10,483 Piokens...
4,744 Pierce...
11,281 Pike...
22,354 Polk...
9,315 Pulaski...
5,707 Putnam...
6,612 Quitman...
19,949 Rabun...
17,189 Randolph...
14,62 Richmond...
18,146 Rockdale...
18,146 Rockdale... 15,376 Talbot. 9,074 Troup... 3,720 Twiggs... 13,420 Union... 12,758 Upson... 17,051 Walker...

Chilly to the Lecturer. From The New York Sun.

I was taiking with General George A. Sheridan the other day about his lecture experiences when I chanced to ask him what was the most discouraging he encounters as a lecturer. His prompt reply was: "A small audience in a large house. It is literally discomfiting to go into a big hall, capable of seating 1,500 to 1,800 people, and find only 300 or 400 persons in it. The audience does not touch elbows and chilliness pervades everything. When your hall is small and well packed, or large and well filled, everthing moves nicely. You can get the people en rapport with you in short order, where in a slim house you spend all your energies and time to no effect. From The New York Sun.

Excellent Husbands All.

From Munsey's Weekly.

"I have a good husband," said the first lady
"I have an income of \$4,000 and I give him
half. He loves me very much."

"I have a better husband than that," said
the second lady. "He earns \$4,000 and gives
me half. He loves me very much."

"I have still a better husband," said the third
lady. "He earns \$4,000 and gives me half.
Then he is so careless that I get \$500 of the remainder out of his pockets without his being
aware of it. He loves me very much."

Evidently Going to Have Ple.

From The Norristown Herald.

The managers of a forthcoming Eisteddfod say:
"Yn awr yn barod, Rhestrgyflyn o'r Testynau a'r
Gwobrwyon, yn Amodau." If this promise is
fulfilled the affair cannot help being a success;
though some persons may not admire that brand
of spelling. From The Norristown Herald

Highest of all in Leavening Power. U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889



ABSOLUTELY PURE Wholesale by H. A. Boynton and Shropshire & Doll. Atlanta, G.

Atlanta's Leading Jewelers,

MAIER & BERKELE, 93 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA

NOTICE.

Valuable Property For Sale. Will be sold at Marietta, Ga., on first Tuesday in March, 250 acres of land, with custom on Merchant mill, operated by -horse 75 power, known as the Denmead property. Titles perfect. W. J. ROBERTSON, Administrator. feb8-d3t sun

Almost Absurd.

Almost Absurd.

From The Nashville American.

If one did not choose to consider the serious aspect of the case he might laugh at the absurdity of the situation. But democrats will hardly care to make a joke of the fact that their tried and trusted leader has become the idol of republican monometallists. It is a fact which calls for serious thought and must be the subject of keen regret. Just what the result will be the future must determine; the present fact is that Mr. (Reveland has brought his party face to face with an alternative full of gravity, if not of deadly peril.

He Knew All About the Case.

From The Epoch.

Mr. Fellows (of Chicago)—How came the judge to grant your divorce before the petition was read to him today?

THE TRIPOD PAINT CO. ATLANTA, GA.

Manufacturers of Pure Ready-Mixed Paints,

PIEDMONT WHITE LEAD, OIL AND GR AINING COLORS, ETC. Dealers in

Artists' and

Painters' Supplies, Window Glass, Etc.



### WHAT YOUR GREAT GRANDMOTHER DID.

dipped tallow candles, to light the house at night, and she cooked all the food for her household by an open fireplace and a brick oven.

Step.

Go to your drug store, pay a dollar, get a bottle and try it—try a second, a third if necessary. Be-Yes; and when she was forty years fore the third one's been taken of age, she was already an old lady whose best days were over. Her help you. Then you'll keep on and shoulders were bent and her joints a cure'll come. enlarged by hard work, and she But if you shouldn't feel the help, wore spectacles and a cap.

comfort, refinement and luxury, money back for you. may be as charming and attractive already exist, keeps the life current drug store.

She hetcheled the flax and carded the wool, and wove the linen, and the woman of middle age to retain spun the tow, and made the clothes the freshness of girlhood upon brow for her husband and ten children, and cheek, the light of youth in She made butter and cheese, she her eyes, and its elasticity in her

should be disappointed in the results Her great grand-daughter, with all the modern conveniences for the bottle-wrapper that'll get your

How many women are there at forty-five as at twenty. Espe- who'd rather have the money than cially is this true if she preserves health? And "Favorite Prescrip-her health and beauty by the use of tion" produces health. Wonder Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, is that there's a woman willing to which wards off all female ailments suffer when there's a guaranteed and irregularities, cures them if they remedy to be had in the nearest

# CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

I recommend it as superior to any prescri known to me." H. A. Archer, M. D.,

Casteria cures Colic, Constipa Sour Stomach, Diarrhosa. Eruc Kills Worms, gives sleep, and

gestion, Without injurious medication. THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MUITAY Street, M. Y.

# **AMERICAN** FAMILY

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD USE.

FETZER'S

37 WHITEHALL STREET

We are just opening an advance order of Spring Neckwear, and they are beauties. They are. #





CORRECT SHAPES

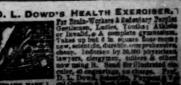
SPRING STYLES

OUR HAT WINDOW



Fetzer's Clothing Store. A. Rosenfeld force

Arbiters of Men's Fashions, WHITEHALL, COR. ALABAMA



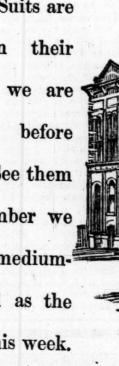
open them wide, she comet into Him.
And deck the pillars new as doth behove,
And all the posts with flowers and garlands trim,
For to this saint much reverence is due,
As to one who walks within
With trembling steps and humble reveronce,
For that she walketh before the Almighty's view

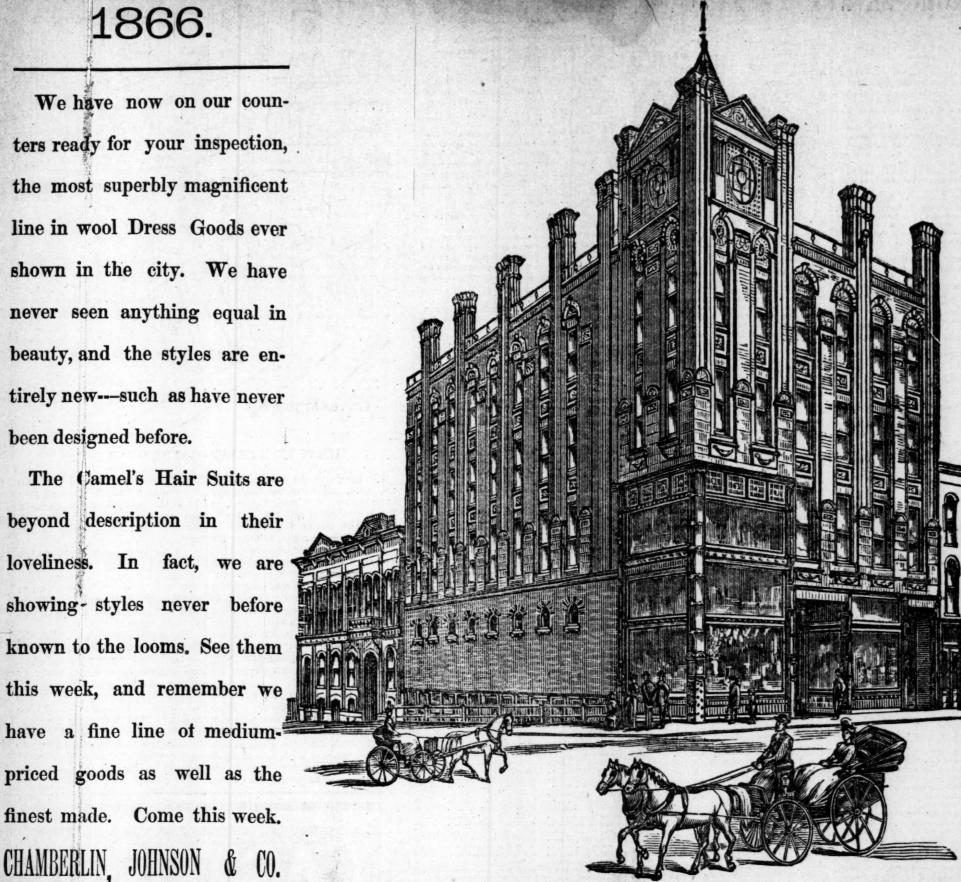
The lines may not be correctly quoted, but it
was thus I always thought of my love. So
pure, so free from all outward show or inward meanness that I trembled when I
thought of the daring assumption which had
led me to love instead of worshiping her.
She was the incarnation of purity. I can put
it no stronger. It enfolded her as a mantle, it
repelled the most andacious, it humbled all
men who approached and compelled their
slavish devotran. Why she should have singled me out of the crowds of brilliant officers
who surrounded her I cannot imagine. I had
been promoted, but was even then only
an humble lieutenant—but I read the lovelight in her eyes one spring morning, and
though no words were said we know we were
each other' for all time. She was too true to
each other's for all time. She was too true to
each other's for all time. She was too true to
each other's for all time. She was too true to
each other's for all time. She was too true to
each other's for all time. She was too true to
each other's for all time. She was too true to
each other's for all time. She was too true to
each other's for all times and the lovelight in her eyes one spring morning, and
though no words were said we know we were
each other's for all time. She was too true to
each other's for all time. She was too true to
each other's for all time. She was too true to
each other's my form the hawk. She had
even then. I prossed into my arms as a dove
trashed into my arms as a dove RTER, BEER, DE ORKS AND OTE CLONGING TO T ND SPIRIT TRADE

Open wide the temple gates for this, my love, Open them wide, she comett into Him, And deck the pillars new as doth behove, And all the posts with flowers and garlands trim, For to this saint much reverence is due, As to one who walks within With trembling steps and humble reverence, For that she walketh before the Almighty's view

We have now on our counters ready for your inspection, the most superbly magnificent line in wool Dress Goods ever shown in the city. We have never seen anything equal in beauty, and the styles are entirely new---such as have never been designed before.

The Camel's Hair Suits are beyond description in their loveliness. In fact, we are showing-styles never before known to the looms. See them this week, and remember we\_ have a fine line of mediumpriced goods as well as the finest made. Come this week.





1891.

In our Carpet department everything is alive. We are fortunate and so is the buyer. We have any kind of Carpet wanted. The buyer is pleased to find just the goods to suit in price and quality, and we are glad to please the buyer.

We have now in stock a nice line of medium-priced Carpets and Draperies as well as the very best. We are deter. mined to please all who want good goods. Our Draperies are specially attractive designs being new, and colorings erquisitely combined. We contract to furnish complete with Furniture, Carpets, Draperie and Bedding, any style home or public building. you can't come, write for information. If possible come in person. No trouble to show the goods.

CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & I

## UNCLE REMUS.

[Copyright.]

In a little town not far from Atlanta there has been a controversy going on between the Methodist and the Baptists. It has been a hot affair from beginning to end, and, as is usual in such cases, the bad feeling developed has spread for miles around among those who believe that a human creed is more important than religion itself, and this feeling has extended to the negroes, though the bitterness is some-what mitigated by the good humor and the

Sunday morning recently in the kitchen of the lady to whose family Uncle Remus used to be-

It was participated in by the old man. Chloe. the cook, and Aunt Mimy, a colored lady who had once reigned in Chloe's place, and who was secretly anxious to get back again. Uncle Remus was sitting near the stove, his elbows on his knees and his hands spread out to catch the warmth; Aunt Mimy in a corner bolt upright, stiff and uncompromising, while Chloe was bustling around preparing dinner.

Chlory," said Aunt Mimy, "is you gwine ter church dis evenin' ?" "Law chile! dch't ax me dat," replied Chloe with a sigh." 'Time I git thoo' wid dish yer dinner, I'll be mighty willin' ter set down an'

Dat's so," sa'd Aunt Mimy, sympathetically. "I done in dar myse'f. I know des 'zackly how 'tis." When you cook fer white folks you got ter be on yo' feet all day long an' you may thank yo' stars ef you ain't on yo' head half de time.

"Dat cert'ny is de trufe," cried Chloe. "Dey sin't nothin' would suit me better dan ter go ter church dis erenin' an' hear um talk 'bout babtizin' an' sprinklin'. Do white folks bin swappin' some rank talk 'bout which de bes', s'er de Babtis', an' now I speck de colored folks gwine do some quoilin' 'bout it. An' I don't keer ef dey does, 'kaze Brer John Henry 'low dat hit's better ter quo'l 'bout de rin' er de sperrit dan ter git instignate wid de flesh. He say dem ve'y words, an' he's

a preacher, mon, of dey ever wuz one. Whe church does you b'long ter, Sis Mimy?" 'Babtis'!" exclaimed Aunt Ming, emphatically. "Brer Zeke Simmons, he 'low I'm a fightin' Baptis' ef dey ever bin any. I done "Ah-yi!" exclaimed Uncle Remus with af-

nthusiasm, knowing that Chloe was a

her eyes in a self-satisfied way. "I bin a stumbling 'lon a mighty long time. I bin a 'Piscopal Meth'dis' an' I bin a Affikin Meth'an' I bin a Pottistant Meth'dis' an' I bin Pesberteen. All dat time I wuz oneasy-all dat time I wuz restless in de min'. I laid wake nights au' I ain't had no appetite. I wuz dat worried dat I couldn't set still. One might I wuz layin' in bed, an' it look like eve'ything cle' d up. I said out lond, 'I'm gwine ter be a Babtis.'' I lay dar, I did, an, gwine ter be a pablis.

I felt des as ca'm ez ca'm could be. I say out loud, 'Is I right?' Sump'n answer back, 'Rsie, sinner, y' sins is done forgive!' I lay dar a little whi e, an' de same sump'n say, 'Go show de worl' i hat Jesus give you!' Mon! I riz fum dar a-s outin' an' I bin a-feelin' like

Uncle Remusehook his head solemnly but said nothing, and there was something of a

wants ter be babtize kin go git babtize, an' dem what wants ter be sprinkled can git sprinkled. I'm a sprinkler myse'f; and I ain't los' no sleep on de 'count uv it, an' I ain't gwine ter lose none. I'm des a plain Meth'dis'. Dem what got so many sins on um dat dey hatter git souzed under de water had better go splunge right in, an' dey oughtn' ter lose no time needer. Dat's what."

Uncle Remus, seeing that a fuss was immir ent, straightened up.
"You two niggers hush up! Miss Sally may

be gone ter church, but Marse John ain't, en hear you all gwine on jump out'n dat hall do' wid his night gown on en tarrify you, mon." "Wuz we

Mimy. "Des a holl'in'." said Uncle Remus indig-

nantly. "What you all want ter be quoilin' in white folks' kitchen fer? Go out yander in de ol' fiel' en pull ha'r en paw up the yeth, but don't come cuttin' up 'roun' here. What kinder 'ligion you call dat whar dey scratch en bite en kick en squall? Ef dat de kind you got, all de water in de Atlanta Ocean won't save na'er one un you. I hear Marse John trompin' 'roun' in dar now."

"What we doin', man?" exclaimed Aun Mimy, lowing her voice. "We ain't doin' Chlory, ef you think yo'll go dis evenin' I'll

call back atter you."
"Oh, I speck I'll go," said Chloe. "I'll b vo' out, but Sunday ain't no Sunday wid me. less'n I goes somers whar deys preachin' an' gwine on. Ef we er gwine less go whar

"Dat's what I say," Aunt Mimy assented 'Law, honey! We oughter go 'cross town an' hear Brer Dave Varner Some er deze preachers des gits up in de pullypit dar an' stan's right still an' talks-look like dev ain' got no life in um. Dat ain't de way wid Brer Dave Varner. Gentermens! he des gits up dar an' talks in about ez much wid his han's an' foots ez he do wid his mouf. I tell you de trufe. Brer Dave Varner dunno a blessed thing work his foots, he work his body, and he hol

Aunt Mimy had left her chair and was stand ing out in the floor in order to give Brother was thrown back, there was an ecstatic sp on her face and her hands were clasped together in the air. Uncle Remus looked at her curi "Den." Aunt Mimy continued, "he

his arms an' swing his body dis away"-suiting the action to the word. "Man, sir! it make me feel right ticklist. Sis Hannah Simpson wuz settin' dar lis'nen at 'im one night, an' she lipt up in de a'r an' holler 'Glory;' an' fell ck like she 'uz dead. Brer Dave, he seed 'er fall, but he ain't stop; he des keep right on, an' Sis Hannah she lay dar intranced, an when she come back ter life she say she done bin ter glory whar she kin look back an' see de sev'mty an' sev'm creeturs wid fier-balls fer eyes a-grabbin' an' a-pullin' at de po' sinners. Ceppin' fer de dus' ain't had no better time at no church." Uncle Remus looked at Aunt Mimy again a she paused for want of breath.

Mimy went through the performance again with characteristic vigor, clasping her hands

"When he do dat away," said Uncle Remus, solemnly, "he a-practicin'. Dat 'zackly what he doin'."

"Ain't you got no eyes 'oman?" asked Un-cle Bemus scornfully. "Don't yo' ser'm sence-tell you what he practicin' for? When he

reach up his han's an' jine um in de air, he's a reachin' fer one er deze lank-shank pullets like Miss Sally got here, en when he swing his arms en sway his body he's des a-gittin' 'way fum de hen-roos'." Uncle Remus carried his illustration so far that he, himself, went out of the kitchen, shaking his arms and swaying his

"Well!" exclaimed Aunt Mimy, with a snor "Ain't dat too much? An' Brer Dave Varne preacher, too! I tell you, honey, dat ole Remus is a scan'lous villyun. Deze yer white folks done spilt 'im."

Chloe, angrily, "a-gwine roun' here a-Marse's

an'a Miss'n uv um."

I'm gwine," said Aunt Mimy. "I ain' kin, an' come soon. It's a long ways 'cros

## THE LITTLE BLACK PONY

"Dead"-the little black pony.

The announcement was a sorrowful one, almost as though some member of the family had died.

To us, the grandchildren, it recalled a host of no us, the grandchildren, it recalled a host of memories—the best of grandmothers, a circle of children and their children, a picturesque old home with the cedars and sycamores around it, long, happy vacation days and the hundred little incidents that marked them.

Gone!—a part of the old home; and like so much of it, only a memory now. Gone, like childhood itself.

Fries came to the old homestead, and surely they remember the drive from Jonesboro to Fayetteville. What merry parties those were, dashing along over smooth country roads; what happy laughter and bright eyes! I used to think that the little black pony could understand and enter into the spirit of such occasions, going as tidily as a four-year-old, quite mindful of her consequence, as though she were thinking. consequence, as though she were thinking:
"Those are the guests in the other buggies. This
is the bride in my buggy—I always carry the
brides home."

And then again when death came into the family, and that last ride was taken to the plain white church on the hill, the little black pony would move slowly and sadly, as if she shared in

our sorrow.

Then when the youngest of the daughters ra away to become a wife—she was the pony's pet, too—the little black pony would come every day to the gate and look wistfully towards the house for her young mistress, and go away disappointed. I remember then, months afterward, when all was forgiven and the young wife came home—the pony understood it as well as any of us, and greeted her just as affectionately. Yes, and always loved her two children above all the other grandchildren. Dear little aunie, asleep now by the church. I think that ride from Jones.

Then how patiently the pony would wait for he old mistress—the one she loved best. They had traveled many miles together, and had grown old together. Sedate then, and easy-going, with a nod of friendly recognition for every gray-haired man and woman on the road.

Thirty years old.

How many a business trip for grandfather and the boys; how many a visiting trip for grandmother and the girls; how many picnics and commencements and country parties; how many vacation drives for us grandchildren; how many children she has carried to that home for the first time, and many a sad funeral procession to the little white church. What stories of love and what stories of young motherhood—what stories of sweet old age and what stories of childhood!

Thirty years!

A word to the wise. You can get Salvation Oil, the greatest cure for pain for 25 cents.

### THE OLD LAWYERS.

THO WERE ADVOCATES, NOT AT-

And Who Put Their Hearts into Their Clients' Causes. Making Them Their Own. About Augustus R. Wright. It is a blessed privilege to a young man to

be constantly associated with his seniors, es-pecially if they be great men and good men. but it is better to be in daily communion with men who have read and studied the books and sifted from them all the good that is in them. I was ruminating about the notable men of the olden time-the men to whom I looked up with love and admiration. They are all gone, but they left their impress upon the age in which they lived and upon me. The bad is mingled with the good in everything, and it mingled with the good in everything, and it was sad to me to see these great men pass away. One by one they fell before the scythe of the reaper, and I am left alone. Some of my youthful companions are left me, but the men I reverenced are gone. How swiftly and surely they go. I was thinking about the great lawyers of the Western circuit. About Howell Cobb and his brother Tom, and the two Doughertys, and Hope Hull, and Junius Hilyer, and Basil H. Overby, and Judge Jackson, and Joseph Henry Lumpkin, and Judge Hutchins, and Cincinnatus Peeples. What a glorious galaxy of learned and brilliant men—honorable men—men who fought a fair a glorious galaxy of learned and brilliant men—honorable men—men who foughta fair fight, and scorned the tricks of the lawyer's trade. I have often wondered at the measure of contempt they would have felt for a lawyer who would have stolen a paper, or hid a set of interrogatories, or bribed a witness or a juror, or perjured himself to gain his case. The influence of a good man does not die with him—whether he be a lawyer or a doctor, or a preacher. or a merchant.

whether he be a lawyer or a dector, or a preacher, or a merchant, or a farmer or a mechanic, it reaches and affects the rising generation, and permeates through society, and leaves its impress upon the community in which he lives. Long time ago I heard a Rome merchantsay "communities have character just like individuals. My most reliable trade is from the Alpine region in Chattooga county. It is honorable with that people to pay their debts—to perform their promises. If their crop It is honorable with that people to pay their debts—to perform their promises. If their crop fails and they can't do it, they will settle fairly and pay the next year, and I don't need any mortgage. Their word is their bond. But here is another county not far away where it is considered smart to trick a merchant out of his money. They hide behind trusts and homesteads and force you to sue and their lawyers are as mean and tricky as they are, and it has got to be so that even a good, honest man from that county can hardly get credit in Rome."

Now all this comes from contamination. It is just like any other immoral influence.

is just like any other immoral influence. know men who moved away from a tow because the leading citizens were immoral. They were not true to their marriage vows, and the good men were afraid to raise their children there. If a citizen's immoral influence was confined to his immediate family it would not matter so much, but it does not stop there. Bad conduct, bad habits, bad principles are catching, just like contagious diseases. The tricks of one tradesman will be made an excuse for his nabor to use the same methods. The villainy of one artful lawyer will provoke another to meet trick with trick to gain his case. The responsibility of the lawyers to the community is very greatgreater even than that of the preachers, for there are more of them. I have not been in the Western circuit since the war, but the presiding judge told me not long ago that, although the bar was not as gifted and brainy as that of half a century ago, yet it had well maintained its high professional houer and integrity. It does not take the brain work now to practice law that it did haif a century ago, when the supreme court was in its infancy and there were no seventy volumes of precedents astablished. It took more brain work to creabilish them than it does now to keep up

ure the great arguments of those great men. How were we charmed with their learning, their spathos, their humor, and could hardly blame a jury for giving their verdict in favor of the last great speech that was made. Hope Hull was the greatest lawyer. The Doughertys were great every way, but as an advocate in a case where there was a wife or a widow or some orphan children, I don't think that Basil H. Overby had an equal. I recall the sweet melody of his voice as he drew nearer and nearer to the jury, and with teary eyes and quivering lips he almost whispered his tender pleadings in their ears.

There is one great advocate still left us in this Cherokee region—Augustus R. Wright is very much like Overby in his peculiar gifts.

There is one great advocate still left us in this Cherokee region—Augustus R. Wright is very much like Overby in his peculiar gifts. Too emotional to ever be a great lawyer, he was thereby the greater advocate. Not long ago I looked at him and pondered. There he sat in the courtroom, his battle ground for forty years—the field of his many victories—victories of mind over human passions—his eyes still pleasing and penetrating in their glance, his clear-cut features, his abundant hair falling gracefully and half concealing an intellectual brow, his heavy overhanging eyebrows and patriarchal beard and I wondered how much of life he had lived, how much more than most of us, even if he I wondered how much of life he had lived, how much more than most of us, even if he had died twenty years ago. He too, wanted the right side of a pathetic case. If it was the wrong side from a legal standpoint he did not care. His victory was greater if the court and the law were against him. He was a giant before a jury and moulded them to his will. He sued the Rome railroad for \$20,000 damages for injuries done Colonel James Waddell. There was no light at the depot when the train arrived one dark night, and the colonel stepped off the platform and injured his nel stepped off the platform and injured his spine by the fail. He lingered for some weeks, and got well enough to go about with crutches, and offered to settle with the road for \$75, the amount of his doctor's bill. The road declined to pay it, and Judge Wright was employed. Colonel Waddell got worse. His spinal troubles to pay it, and Judge Wright was employed. Colonel Waddell got worse. His spinal troubles seemed to affect his mind, and the judge raised his demand from \$20,000 to \$40,000, and everybody smiled. The railroad had John P. King, of Augusta, a great lawyer, and many other lawyers for the defense, but Judge Wright had the conclusion, and I can never forget his picture of a live man dead—of the wreck of a life—of the swift and pitiful descent of a great mind from all its brilliant prospects down to the gloom of despair and semi-idicey. De Quincey never wrote like he spoke. He, too, got down to the very whisperings of eloquence and everybody was in tears. It was dangerous for even the opposing counsel to listen to him. I knew well that Jim Waddell was in no such extreme condition, for I was was in no such extreme condition, for I was his companion and friend, and yet I was completely overcome and wept like a child. The jury found for the plaintiff \$35,000, and they did it quickly and the judge was so ashamed of the verdict that he settled it that

and they did it quickly and the judge was so ashamed of the verdict that he settled it that night for half the amount.

Ben Hill was a great lawyer and a greater advocate. An old man had died in our county leaving a considerable estate, but it was embarrassed by mortgages, and if these were paid his widow would be penniless. She had two children by a former husband. She had been raised in affluence and was a refined, cultured woman, but her second husband proved to be a miserly, selfish man, and he put her in a log cabin daubed with mud and kept her there, notwithstanding a good portion of the property came by her. When she applied for a year's support five good men gave her \$10,000. Dr. Miller was one of those men. They desired to make amends to the old lady for her long suffering, and yet the law said they should take into consideration her accustomed manners of life and the condition of the estate as to its indebtedness.

fering, and yet the law said they should take into consideration her accustomed manners of life and the condition of the estate as to its indebtedness. Ben Hill represented a creditor with a mortgage of \$8,000. If the award to the widow was to stand his client would get nothing, and so he came to Rome and made a vigorous assault upon it. The law was clearly with him, and so was the court. For many years the widow had lived on less than \$100. I never saw a lawyer more confident of his case than was Ben Hill. He was willing to allow the widow \$500 but no more. Judge Wright was her counsel. He half closed his eyes and seemed calm and serone while Hill was reading the law and laying his firm foundations. It was agreed between them that the jury about fix the amount and their vardict an ould be final. Judge Wright had another

the award to \$12,500 and Ben Hill a sadder and a wiser man. I recases of this kind and have almost to think what Judge Wright coul the populace in revolutionary old father time has mellowed With his four score years nearly he has ceased to court the brainy but he is alone in his glory ional contemporaries are gathered to fathers. How sad it is to us all to know ours must go. One by one they fall like in wintry weather. Two of mine have in wintry weather. Two of mine have recently—two of my classmates, and but are left; six out of forty, and yet I am not No, I do not feel old, but they say that I and they call me the "old man." Kind mers, do not pity me. It is all right, and I are the "old man."

Pathos in a Parcel of Presents From The Indianapolis News.

He didn't look like a bad man as he was broat into the police station last night, and he want bad man, either—just unfortunate. For months he worked hard every day, stayed at he

der.
"Come, old boy, take a drink," grinned

devil.
"No, sir; I haven't touched a drop for us months, and I am't—"
"Oh, pshaw!" said this Hideous One. "On Just one snifler. Be a man. Come" of the we'll have one and then we'll quit." He listed to the devil. One drink. One drink, two drink three, four, five and a drunken man, with his arm. the police station. His bundles lay on a table the sergeant's room, and out of idle curicity porters and patrolmen crowded around them

porters and passengers are see what they were.

Before he became stupid from drink he written the names of the children on his pasteboard cards furnished by the salcon keep and tied them to the gifts. Here was a "Jimmy," another picture book for "arger bundle unrolled revealed a called l'mother," and a tiny sack contained a hair of candy and raisins for them all. The reparant policemen looked at each other. The something so pathetic about the collectis simple little gifts of a poor man to his chart that their hearts were touched. "This is tough," huskily remarked

"Yes, and that man shall not stay in thems night," said another, with a dash of his a across his eyes.

"Here's a quarter for a little more carry

to be stern, but the woman part of his wouldn't let him—maybe he had children

home.

A policeman's helmet was passed

VOL. X

SENATOR

both subjects, a below gives his well worth rea ith enthusiasm stand, and he dri

he said: "I reg New Orleans gair long route. The from New Orlean

than an act sidies. The transition of the points, like No clsco, would be gr in the same way profits of through "This coastwise

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very large per cent to build it. The es vessels a day can p with a tonnage at at \$1 per ton, we estimate is that \$2. unreasonable asses the nations using that it is to construct the call sorts of cont of the canal, and th which would cert 000,000 capita on the investi leve it will be,

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led a big policeman, who want the woman part of his her m—maybe he had children

t is how he happened to be

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the buyer.

VOL. XXII.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 22, 1891.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## SENATOR BROWN TALKS AT LENGTH

UPON THE NICARAGUA CANAL AND FREE COINAGE.

The Canal the Greatest Project Before the World-He Favors Free Coinage and an International Silver Currency.

The two most important measures before congress are undoubtedly the free coinage bill and the bill to give the United States government control of the Nicaragua canal.

Senator Brown has given much attention to both subjects, and the interview presented below gives his views at some length. It is needless to say that the senator's views are well worth reading. In this case they are specially interesting and instructive. To the Nicaragua canal enterprise he has given a great deal of thought, and he speaks of it with enthusiasm. On the silver question he talks so lucidly that the simplest may understand, and he drives home the fallacies of the monometallists with a vigor that is refreshing.

The Nicaragua Canal.

I found Senator Brown at home and, though apparently feeble, he was disposed to talk on a subject which he had much at heart. As he warmed with his subject he showed that his mind was not dimmed nor its natural force

When the Nicaragua canal vas mentioned he said: "I regard it as the greatest under-taking now before the world. It is a matter of vast interest, especially to the south. Think of a vessel going all the way round Cape Horn on a voyage from New fork to San Francisco! When it gets as far south as Nicaragua it has to go 10,000 miles before it reaches the same latitude on the Pacific coast. The distance from New York to San Francisco by way of Cape Horn is 14,840 miles, and by way of the Nicaragua canal 4,946 miles. There is a still greater mileage saved between New Orleans and San Francisco. Owing to the distance lost going out of the gulf through the Caribbean sea, it is farther from New Orleans than from New York to San Francisco, when you go by Cape Horn. But in going by way of the canal New Orleans gains more than she loses by the long route. Thus, while it is 15,052 miles from New Orleans to San Francisco by way of Cape Horn, it is only 4,047 via the Nicaragua canal, a saving of 11,005 miles. The saving to be made by the canal between New Orleans and San Francisco is, therefore, more than 1,000 miles greater than that between New York and San Francisco.

The Coastwise Trade.

"The effect upon our coastwise trade will be one of the most important results of the construction of the canal. The coastwise trade is done exclusively by American vessels. Foreign vessels are by law pro-hibited from engaging in that business. While they do business between Europe and New York, Sayannah, Cuba or other American ports, they carry no freight between Boston or New York and Savannah, or between the northern cities and the gulf ports. Under the present state of affairs, foreign ships can ess between Atlantic or gulf ports and the Pacific coast because we have no con

"But when the canal is open, we will have practically a continuous coast from Maine to Washington. While a foreign steamer could carry freight between Cuba and California, she could do nothing in the coast-wise trade after she reached the Californian

"With our country accessible all the way round by this short route, an immense coastwise trade would be built up. The exclusive privilege given to American vessels would do than an act of congress creating sub sidios. The traffic between distant points, like New York and San Francoastwise trade between, which would add to the profits of through business in the same way that local freight adds to the profits of through business on railroads.

"This coastwise trade would soon reach such nagnitude as to employ large numbers of me and an immense amount of capital. It would stimulate ship-building and would so enlarge our facilities in that direction that we would also, as a natural result, build ships for the

"The growth of the coastwise traffic would build up all our coasts, particularly the Gulf coast and the Pacific slope. Looking to the iron interests of the south, we would reap the greatest benefits, but the whole country would be benefited, because of the tide of prosperity that would be created by the freer intercourse of

The Government Will Lose Nothing. Senator Brown was emphatic in his opinion that the government would lose nothing by the dorsement of the canal bonds.

"It is estimated by the engineers," said he that the work can be completed by 1896, but say we give them four years longer to com-plete it, and this is done in the year 1900, and that is certainly ample time, then the govern ment of the United States has had to pay the money on the coupons falling (ne on the bonds empletion of the canal wilhout receiving anything in return.

"When the canal is completed, at a low rate of toll for the use of it, the canal will yield a very large per cent upon the inoney required to build it. The estimate is that thirty-two vessels a day can pass the canal safely, which, with a tounage at the average of the Suez canal, would be over 20,000,000 yearly. This it is per ton, would be \$20,000,000. The te is that \$2.50 per ton would not be an unreasonable assessment on the commerce of the nations using the canal: that would be \$50,000,000 a year, or one-half the amoun calculated it would cost to construct the canal; or to make provision for all sorts of contingencies and then throw in a liberal amount, if we say \$1 a ton for the use build it and \$2,000,000 a year to repair it which would certainly be a very liberal estimate for repairs, we then have \$18,000,000 yearly to pay the interest and dividends upon

18 per cent on the investment. Either is good

\$200,000,000 capital invested, or 9 per cent upon the investment; but if it is built, as we

olieve it will be, for \$100,000,000, it will b

"I think very few of our statesmen estimate correctly the extent of the enormous future increase of the business of this country. We are now but one century old as a nation, and the will say, counting from the end of the civil war, only a quarter of a century old, and we are enormously outstripping the older nations in the increase of population, wealth, development and everything that makes a people mat. I know something of the calculations fature increase and development that were

made twenty years ago, and they fell entirely short of reality, and I have no doubt the next quarter of a century will astonish those who are now living and who are now estimating for the future.

"In a word, the commerce of this country alone between its Atlantic and Gulf states, and its Pacific states, including Alaska, would be enough to employ the canal a great portion of its time in transporting our vessels from one ocean to the other, and it is very probable that within the next half a century the facilities for carrying vessels across the isthmus will have to be greatly increased by an immense enlargement of the canal. As at present projected, it will probably meet the exigencies of the case, but I have no doubt, from the year it is opened, it will have about all it can do. It seems to me therefore, that if it is necessary to build it within the expenditure of \$100,000,000 or \$200,000,000 that no other stocks in this country would pay as great a part of the case of the case of the case of the case of the stocks in this country would pay as great a part of the case of the cas

\$100,000,000 or \$200,000,000 that no other stocks in this country would pay as great a per cent as the stock of the Nicaragua canal.

"In a word, the tolls upon the commerce that is transported through the canal may be reduced to a very low point, and still the incomes from the canal will be a very large amount over the usual per cent upon the amount of money invested.

"I have no stock in the canal; I expect to have none, and I am in no way interested in it other than as a citizen destring to see done whatever will subserve the future interests, grandeur and glory of this great republic, whose resources are beyond calculation, whose development is outstripping that of any other nation on the earth, whose energy knows no bounds, and whose capital is adequate to the great necessities of commerce and develop-

great necessities of commerce and develop-

ment,
"In my opinion the Nicaragua canal is the
most important project that has been planned
by any nation, or is likely to be executed by
any for centuries to come. It opens the gateways to the immense yield of the productions
not only of this giant republic, but of all the
other great republics of this continent, uniting
them more closely in one brotherhood, increasing enormously their population, wealth
and importance."

The Pacific Roads Unfriendly.

"Senator, I suppose you have noticed that the western papers oppose the canal enterprise, denouncing it as a job, and that Mr. Dillon, president of the Union Pacific railroad, said

resident of the Union Pacific railroad, said he would rather the canal would not be built, though he would not fight it?"

"Yes; those papers are doing all they can to create prejudice against the enterprise. When the canal is open the transcontinental lines will come in competition with ships, and as water freights are cheaper, the ships will have the advantage. I should not think the rail lines would have any friendship for the Nicaragua canal, for railroad men, as a rule, are not fond of competition."

"Do you think the canal will have a disastrous effect upon the Pacific rail lines?"

"No, not disastrous. For a while they may have to be content with less interest or smaller dividends, but the growth of the country will give business enough for both the railroads and the ships. Mr. Dillon's idea that the growth of the country will take care of the railroads, is the correct one."

is the correct one.

Perpetual Control by the United States. "The object of the new charter is to give the government control of the canal?"

government control of the canal?"
"Yes, that was the idea of the committee.
The Maritime Canal Company, which has some concessions from Nicaragua and Costa Rica, has a charter which rixes the capital at \$100,000,000. In an enterprise so large as that the faith of individuals or a corporation will \$200,000,000. In an enterprise so large as that the faith of individuals or a corporation will not float their bonds at par. After the failure of De Lesseps at Panama, they would be fortunate if, without the government endorsement, they could get 50 cents on the dollar for their bonds. In this way it would cost wice as much to build the canal as it would with the government endorsement. When the government says it will pay, it means what it says, and everybody knows it. Consequently they will take the bonds for par, with the government's endorsement, when they would not take them for more than 50 cents on the dollar without it. Therefore, the cost of the canal with the endorsement of the cents on the donar without it. Inerciore, the cost of the canal with the endorsement of the United States will be \$100,000,000, where it would be \$200,000,000 if undertaken without government aid. The estimate of the chief engineer is \$87,000,000, and the supervising engineers state that in every item the estimate will like a wall in a construction to the content of the content engineers state that in every item the estimate was liberal. As a rule in construction, something has to be added to the estimate, and it would be best to add a little to the \$87,000,000. It will probably be safe to say that the canal will not cost over \$100,000,000. With the government's endorsement the money could be had readily at 3 per cent. Thus a minimum of cost and fixed charges would be secured by the government's endorsement, and the tax upon commerce passing through the canal would be made as low as possible.

"To secure the control of the canal by the

"To secure the control of the canal by the United States government is by far the most important result which will be reached by the pending bill. The United States together with important result which will be reached by the pending bill. The United States, together with the Nicaragua and Costa Rica governments, would have complete control of the canal by the terms of the present bill. The Maritime Canal Company has spent about \$4,000,000 already, and the proposition is that this government endorse the bonds to the amount of \$100,000,000, take \$70,000,000 of the stock as security, and reimburse the company the \$4,000,000 they have spent. For this purpose \$4,000,000 are to be taken out of the funds arising from the sale of the bonds. Practically 54,000,000 are to be taken out of the funds arising from the sale of the bonds. Practically

the company says to the government, pay us back the money we have spent, take the canal with the concessions and the work done and build it."

Value in Time of War. "Thus the government gets control of the en-Thus the government gets control of the enterprise, so as to regulate the tax upon commerce and control the canal absolutely in time of war. The importance of this I may illustrate by calling attention to the fact that we have in our small navy an Atlantic squadron and a Pacific squadron. As it is now, they can be transferred from one coast to the other only by way of Cape Horn, after a voyage of months. After the opening of the canal, the Atlantic and Pacific squadrons could be united in a and Pacific squadrons could be united in a very short time. The squadron, which was at New Orleans during mardi gras, could steam from that port to the eastern entrance of the canal in a few days, and could be transferred in a day or two to the west end or the Pacific ocean. Thus, by the facility for bringing it together on short notice, the strength of our navy would be greatly increased. The canal would be our territory, with some rights to Nicaragua and Costa Rica. It would not be under the jurisdiction of international law, and it is in keeping with the Monroe doctrine that we should control it."

"Would our control be permanent? For example, if the company should, after some years of prosperity, elect to pay off the bonds and redeem the \$70,000,000 of stock, could they do so?"

they do so?"
"I think that is provided for in the bill. While the government endorses the bonds, it is understood that it does so with the view of getting control forever, and that right would be established by the enactment of the pending measure."

Remoteness of Competition.

Continuing, Senator Brown said:

"If the Nicaragua canal is built, it will be a great many years before another attempt will be made to open the Panama canal, or any other between North and South America. The Nicaragua route has many advantages over the other. It costs less, saves a greater distance and the route is a healthier one. At Panama the attempt was made to cut down through a mountain to a level far enough below the surface of the sea to give the proper depth for vessels. At the Nicaragua canal, where the altitude of the land is less, it is not attempted to bring the level of the canal down to that of the sea. By three locks on either side of Lake Nicaragua, which is a beautiful little inland sea 100 miles long, slightly elevated above the level of the two oceans, through which the canal passes, the vessel ascends and then steams directly across the part of the lake traversed by the canal. The whole length of the

canal is about 169 miles, but of this there are 100 miles of open navigable water, in the San Juan river, in Lake Nicaragua and in the Tola basin. Of the other sixty miles, some distance is excavation, some blasting and some taken up by locks. Each lock is to be something over 1,000 feet long, and calculated to take in two vessels at once. The depth of water is about thirty feet, enough to accommodate the largest ship that floats. The locks raise or lower vessels by letting in or letting out water. The time required in passing the six locks is not considerable. It is calculated that a vessel will pass through from the Atlan

sax locks is not considerable. It is calculated that a vessel will pass through from the Atlantic to the Pacific in about twenty-four hours. The vessels will steam right along for over a hundred miles. As the whole distance is 169 miles, the ship will make in the passage about half the distance it would travel in the open "The Panama canal is 400 or 500 miles south "The Panama canal is 400 or 500 miles south of the Nicaragua route, and the distance from the Atlantic to the gulf ports or from Europe to our Pacific coast would be about 1,000 miles more than by way of the Nicaragua canal. Panama is a very unhealthy place, and thousands of workmen died there. The trade winds give Nicaragua a salubrious climate, and the voyage by that route would be pleasant.

"Lake Nicaragua is a wonderful body of water. It is a fresh-water lake, fed from the

water. It is a fresh-water lake, fed from the smaller lake, Managua, into which the water comes down from the mountains of Central America."

South American Trade. "Senator, what do you think of the trade to be developed with the Pacific coast of South America? You have doubtless noticed that the English have that trade now, and to such an extent that Valparaiso is called an English

city."
"Yes, we are now at a disadvantage in trad-"Yes, we are now at a disadvantage in trading with the west coast. Going by way of Cape Horn, we are farther than Europe from the west side of South America. The distance from New York to Valparaiso is 9,750 miles, and from Liverpool it is 9,600. The opening of the Nicaragua canal will reverse this. By the Nicaragua route, the distance from New York to Valparaiso is 4,688 miles, and from Liverpool it is 7,436. The canal gives us 2,748 miles the advantage. In passing from our gulf ports, New Orleans, Mobile and Pensacola, the route through the canal and down the west coast of South America is almost directly south. These gulf ports are almost equidistant, about 1,300 miles from the canal. They are nearer than almost equidistant, about 1,300 miles from the canal. They are nearer than the ports of any other manufacturing region in the United States or elsewhere. The canal opens up a great field for all kinds of commerce, between the United States and the Pacific coast of South America, and in this trade southern manufacturers are nearest to the new market by 700 miles. The distance from New York to the east entrance of the caual is 2,021 miles. From New Orleans it is 1,308 miles, and from Mobile or Pensacola about the same."

The Intercontinental Railway.

"What do you think of Mr. Blaine's intercontinental railway?"

"It will be a long time before that will be
built. It is a much more impracticable
scheme than the Nicaragua canal. The
canal will not be likely to cost over \$100,000,000,
but this government could afford to pay
\$200,000,000 rather than lose the control of it.
Interest on the \$100,000,000 of bonds will be
paid and never missed. In comparison

Interest on the \$100,000,000 of bonds will be paid and never missed. In comparison with the advantage we will get in trade with the west coast offSouth America, with our Pacific coast, with India, China and other eastern pations, and in the coastwise trade, the expense is nothing. "When we have developed the coast trade of South America through the Nicaragua canal, if Mr. Blaine wants to develop trade with the interior of that continent, by means of our proportion of the intercontinental railway, I would be in favor of appropriating money for that purpose. We already have access to the Atlantic coast, and when we have got access by the Nicaragua canal to the Pacific, we may turn our attention to the interior trade of South America."

An International Coin-

This suggested the subject with which the monetary commission is now grappling at Washington, namely, the issue of a silver coin to pass current in the United States and the republics of South and Central America. On this subject Senator Brown said:

"I am in favor of a common silver coin to circulate in this country and in all the countries of South and Central America. The United States is by far the most powerful

"Oh, don't say that, dear, 'sheimplored, gently smoothing back my hair. 'I am sure that your position demands the spending of some money. You must not be most powerful This suggested the subject with which the United States is by far the most power of these countries and should control matters of commerce. In order do this it is necessary to have a common co

good in those countries as well as in this.

The Free Coinage of Silver. "What do you think of the policy of bear

ing the silver market when America produces nine-tenths of the silver?"
"I have always favored the free coinage of silver. I have arranged to be paired in favor of free coinage whenever that question comes up in the senate.' You have noticed the prophecies Mr. Win

free coinage."
"Yes, Mr. Sherman and other distinguished men made the same prophecies in 1878, when the Bland act, providing for the coinage of \$2,000,000 to \$4,000,000 of silver per month

"The truth about silver is this. For ages and ages, gold and silver have been money metals. The nations of the earth have recognized both from the earliest times, and always will. Silver was current in the time of Abraham. There is just about as much of one metal produced in the world as there is of the other, and neither alone will give enough money for the needs of commerce. They have been used together and their value has been fixed and the commerce of the commerce

together and their value has been fixed and maintained for centuries. If you depreciate one and withdraw it from circulation, you depreciate half the money of the world. That causes great loss and injustice. If I bought a cow from you when gold and silver were both current and gave you my note, expecting to pay it in the same kind of currency, I should lose if silver were demonstized and gold alone let in circulation, for then there would be only half the money to pay for the products of the world; they would only bring half as much, and it would take the value of two cows to pay the debt which I contracted when both metals were current.

hen both metals were current.
"It is for this reason that the monometallists "It is for this reason that the monometallists oppose the free coinage of silver. They bought United States bonds at a low price, when both gold and silver were current. When silver was demonstized, the bonds went to a high premium. They have always been paid in gold, not because there was any law for it, but because the government made them so, as they alleged, 'to keep up the nation's credit.'
"The government pays the interest in gold, and to do that, it collects the duty on imports in gold, this gold, coming from abroad, passes into the hands of the bondholders. They, having control of the gold, wish to keep it at a premised the sould be so

abroad, passes into the hands of the bondholders. They, having control of the gold, wish to keep it at a premium, and wish to keep their bonds at a premium. That is the reason why they oppose the free coinage of silver."

"It is argued that free coinage is a bounty to the owners of silver mines."

"Why? Why should they not be paid for the products of their labor? Why is it any more bounty to them to let their product be coined, any more than it is to coin gold? Why is there any more bounty than when the mint at Dahlonega took the miner's gold which he had dug from the hills and gave him back coin for it?"

Mr. Cleveland's Letter.

"What do you think of Mr. Cleveland's anti-free coinage letter?"
"I think that if Mr. Cleveland had any idea of offering himself again for the democratic presidential nomination, he made a great mistake in writing such a letter, which places him so clearly at variance with the position of the party on the free coinage matter. If Mr. Cleveland is right, the democratic party is wrong, and if the party is right, Mr. Cleveland is wrong, and the party must select its stan-

dard bearer from menjwho believe in its princi-

dard bearer from men who believe in its principles."

When the interview terminated, the senator appeared to be as fresh as when he started. Those who are near him say he does an astonishing amount of work, and that he has never failed for a single day to give attention to his correspondence, even when he was most indisposed. It is evident to anyone who reads this interview that, though absent from his seat in the senate, he is still giving attention to the public business.

W. G. COOPER.

GOOD CUSTOMER OF OURS.

Opie P. Read in Arkansaw Traveller

Opie P. Read in Arkansaw Traveller.
When Rodney came into the club the other evening, one of the boys remarked:
"Ah, Rod, you're looking pretty slick,"
"Yes, and I am feeling pretty slick, as you term it. My eye-teeth have come through since the last time I was around here. One evening, not long ago, I dropped in at Brack's to get a few bowls; and while I was sitting at a table drinking, Brack, after shaking hands with several convivial friends and bidding them good-bye, chanced to come near my table. The old fellow that was waiting on me—the one we call Bismarck that was waiting on me—the one we call Bismarck—thought to pay me a high compliment by giving me an introduction to his master, and, turning to

rack, said:
"This is Mr. Rodney, a good cust-"Brack sat down and ordered the drinks. He was exceedingly jestful, and laughed immoder-ately at some little pleasantry uttered by himself, and I attempted to be of good cheer, but if I smiled at all it must have been in a constrained way, for certain words lay with shuddering clam-

niness upon my mind:
"'Mr. Rodney is a good customer of ours.'
"Many a time had I sat at that table, studying the faces of the clamorous crowd about me, and many an ill-spent dollar had I left there, but never before had it struck me that I had been picked out before had it struck me that I had been picked out as a 'good customer of ours.' I went out, with the words ringing in my ears, and meditatively strolled along Michigan avenue. Hundreds of respiendent equipages whirled past. A a man gayly waved his hand at me. He was driving a hand-some span of horses. I recognized Brack. 'A good customer of ours.' Good customers of ours had provided him with that striking turn-out. But where was my team?

But where was my team?
"I went nome. My wife was cooking supper.
We could not afford to keep a servant. My wife
had said so, and I had agreed with her. She had often declared that I was working too hard, and that it was no more than right that she should at myself that I had never been intoxicated, and yet

myself that I had never been intoxicated, and yet —I was a good customer of ours.' We sat down to supper. My wife—and how weary she did look—sat with arms resting on the table. 'Aren't you going to eat anything? I asked. "'Not now,' she answered; 'I'm so tired that I haven't any appetite. "'Mr. Rodney is a good customer of ours,' the tea-kette hummed; and a cat, purring at the leg of my chair, seemed to repeat the words. A chili crept over me.

crept over me.

"'What have you learned at school today?' I asked my little daughter.
"'I didn't go to school today,' she answered.
"'Why?'

asked my little daughter.

"I didn't go to school today,' she answered.

"Why?"

"My wife looked up wearily and said:
"Her shoes are wornout. She'll have to wait until we can get her a new pair."
"Great God! 'A good customer of ours.'
"I went into the sitting room and lay on the sofa. A troop of reproachful thoughts skurried through my brain. And then, old, villainous human nature tried to soothe me:

"You were never drunk,' it said, 'you have always been kind to your family. You drink of an evening when your work is done, but you need some sort of recreation. You spend money, it is true, but why does a man care to live if he cannot enjoy himself occasionally?"

"Ah, how easy it would have been to yield, but truth, in a sad tone of reproval, waved aside the tempting scoundrel and said:

"The money you spend for beer would make your home a rest-inspiring and happy place. You say that you must have recreation. What recreation has your wile? Whose good customer is she?"

"My wife came into the room and sat down pear

"My wife came into the room and sat down near me.

"'Are you very tired?' she asked, in a voice low and sweet with sympathy's music.

"'No!' I could not help but exclaim, 'I am not tired, but a good customer of—I mean that I am a brute.'

"'Why, what do you mean?' she asked in sur-

position demands the spending of some money. You must not be made to appear selfab.'
"'Oh, no,' I replied bitterly, 'I must throw money away—I must be a thoughtless brute at home so that I may not appear thoughtfully selfab among my down-town associates. We'll not discuss it, but we shall see.'
"We have seen," Rodney continued after a short pause. "We have seen a girl in the kitchen; we have seen my daughtor, bright and well-clothed, going to school—have seen my wife rested and cheerful, and especially have we seen that I am no longer a good customer of ours.'"

Vegetarianism. Vegetarianism in America is no mere fad, no pseudo-science formulated and sustained by cranks, but a cult and rule of living deliberately chosen by persons of more than average intelli-gence. To some of them it is a religion. In Philadelphia there has been a Vegetarian church, known as the Christian Bible church, since second decade of this century. Its doctrines

principles are lucidly summarized as follows: principles are lucidly summarized as follows:

The discipline of the Bible Christian church requires its members to be admitted by baptism; to partake of the holy supper; to abstain from eating flesh, fish or fowl as food; from drinking intoxicating liquors of all kinds; from war and capital punishment and slavery, the observance of the Sabbath as a day of worship and religious instruction, also public and private prayer. These principles are believed to be taught and enjoined by the letter and spirit of the word of God as conducing to man's receptivity of the Holy Spirit.

Among the eminent vegetarians enumerated by

Among the eminent vegetarians enumerated by Food, Home and Garden, the organ of the national society, are Thomas A. Edison, H. Rider Haggard, Professor Swing, Sir Isaac Newton, Milton, Swedenborg, Franklin, Shelley and "all the Greek philosophers, sages and seers." It might have in-cluded Horace Greeley and many others on the

From a Washington Letter. in hobby is method. He is the most persistent in his pursuit of certain customs. For instance, Mr. Gorman will not sit up after 11 o'clock at night, except in cases of great emergency, like a night session of the senate. He arises at 6 o'clock every morning as regularly as a day laborer. He sits at dinner precisely given minutes every day of his life, and will as a day laborer. He sits at dinner precisely sixty minutes every day of his life, and will not be interrupted at meals under any pretext whatever. Intimate friends, senators, even the president of the United States himself, might call while Mr. Gorman was at his dinner, and they would have to wait in the parlor or go away without seeing the man from Maryland. Senator Gorman takes a walk of a certain length sensitive day, bathes always at a fixed hour, never uses tobacco or liquors and never does anything that could endanger his health. The result of all this caution and method is that he is growing stronger and stronger, physically and me tally, and though fifty-two has scarcely reach enith of his manly powers.

From The American Grocer.

She—I think Maude is a very dull person.

Ho—You wouldn't have thought so if you'd s
the way she cut me last week. THE WIND.

The wind came up from the balmy south, Came merrily dancing everywhere, He kissed my Lady's rosebud mouth, And slept in the coils of her shining hair.

Then waked and away to the open sea,
Swifter than hungry hawk or fox,
And angrily dashed with demoniac gles,
A giant ship against the rocks.
—ROSZET LOVEKAZ.

## SENATOR GORMAN.

ONE OF THE GREAT LIGHTS OF DEMOCRACY

Whose Leadership in the Senate Has Put Him in the Front Rank of Democratic Statesmen

WASHINGTON, February 21 .- [Special.]-In view of the prominence of Senator Gor man before the country right now, and of his wonderful faculties of leadership and states manship developed in the recent fight against the force bill, a sketch of his career at this time will prove interesting. Indeed, especially so as there is a presidential boom of no mall proportions rolling in his direction.

Hon. Arthur Pue Gorman is one of the most distinguished of the living public men of Maryland. His rare ability placed him in the United States senate at the early age of forty-one.

Mr. Gorman's rapid advancement has been the result of conspicuous talents, calm judgment and keen appreciation of the opportun ties of life. He was born in Woodstock, How ard county, Md., on the 11th of March, 1839. rian stock of the north of Ireland. John Forman, his grand father, came to the United

States in 1784, and settled in Har-risburg, Pa. For a number of years he was engaged in cattle trading between Harrisburg and Baltimore, and was attracted by the thriving prospects of the latter city, to which he finally removed and settled in "Old Town." Here was born Peter Gorman, the father of the senator, a sturdy, elf-relient, clear-headed man, with all the vigorous characteristics of that old Irish Pres byterian stock which furnished so much to the cause of liberty in this country during and after the war of the revolution. Peter Gorman became one of the pioneers in the con-truction of that great enterprise, the Baltinore and Ohio railroad, and was one of the early contractors who built the first section of the road. It was while engaged in this undertaking that he removed to Woodstock. Here he married Elizabeth A. Brown, daughter of John R. Brown, whose family had settled in the county when it was a part of Anne Arundel in colonial days. Members of the Brown family had served with distinction in the revolution and in the war of 1812, and its descendants were people of consequence in the county. One of the fruits of this marriage was Arthur P. Gorman, whose continued success in life has attracted general attention. Besides him, there were two sons and two daughters. Young Gorman was but six years of age when his father re-

moved from Woodstock to the present home-stead and residence of the senator, near His father was at this time active and promi nent in political affairs, was a great organizer, and exerted a very large influence. He was frequently sent as a delegate to the state conventions of his party, and represented the state in several national conventions although he would never become a candidate for office. At an early day he idenified himself with the Douglass democracy and became one of its recognized leaders in Maryland. When young Gorman was thir-teen years old, his father, through his influence at Washington, aided by General Hammond, the congressman from his district, and Gov-vernor W. T. Hamilton, who was also at that time a member of congress succeeded in having him appointed page in the house of representatives, where he attracted the attention and won the friendship of Stephen A Douglas, who had him transferred to the senate. Senator Dougias at once became his pa tron and friend, and the young page, who was himself at a much later day to become a mem-ber of the senate, learned his first lessons in the great problems of politics at the feet of The observant and reflecting mind of the

young page quickly caught and utilized the instructive wisdom evolved from he great discussions going on about him. No period in the history of the senate could have better afforded him the opportunity for btaining a clear insight into the theory of our government, its splendid possibilities and its great dangers, than that of the five years immediately preceding the war, and the career of Senator Gorman since has shown how well his mind embibed the knowledge which was so liberally poured out to him, and how greatly the evolution of some of the greatest problems of our constitution impressed his youthful but sturdy character. Under the tutorship of Mr. Douglas, young Gorman's mind and character expanded, and under the patronage of the same riend his fortunes were rapidly He was received as a member of the Illinois tary. So well also did he commend himself to he was successively advanced to the positions postmaster, and finally postmaster. In the meantime he maintained his confidential rela-tions with Senator Douglas, who could not fail to appreciate the extraordinary activity and good judgment of his young friend whose ability as an organizer to be conspicuous and command attention When, therefore, Mr. Douglas was about to undertake that famous campaign in Illinois in which he was to meet Abraham Lincoln in a contest which attracted the breathless atter tion of the whole country, Mr. Gorman was asked to accompany him. taking he returned to Washington with a strong hold upon the confidence and esteem of the Douglas wing of the democratic party, with which, by this time, he had become completely identified. In the ensuing ses sion of congress the great fight over the Kansas-Nebraska bill occurred, and the tact, calm judgment, activity and physical powers of Mr. Gorman were relied upon by the Donglass democrats to manage the voting strength of the friends of the bill, and to de feat, by keeping their organization in vigorous action, the filibustering efforts of its opponents. His activity in this contest natur aroused the hostility of the opponents of the measure, and strong efforts were made at once to have him removed from the postmastership of the senate. These efforts were, however, of no avail. The charges which were preferred, after being submitted to Vice President Breckenridge, were dismissed as not sustained, and it was decided that no cause for removal existed. At nected with the Douglas democrats in Maryland, and perceived with great satisfaction the considerable part which his son was taking in the interest of that party. The elder Gorman, although not a member of the Charleston convention of 1860, was the recognized leader of the Douglas party at the convention, and it was his management which succeeded in nominating Mr. Douglas for the presidency. The result is too well known to be more than referred to here. After the Breckinglidge bolt, which divided the

democratic party, and resulted in the election of Abraham Lincoln and civil war, the Gormans, father and son, adhered to the union cause. Peter Gorman died in 1862, shortly after his release from Libby prison, Richmond, where he was confined by order of Governor Letcher. He had been sent by the government at Washington to Richmond for the purpose of preventing by influ-ence the passage of the ordinance of secession by the Virginia legislature. Immediately upon his arrival, however, he was placed under arrest and sent to Libby prison, from which he was not released until the state had seceeded. His prison life and the excitement of the scene in which he was engaged affected his health and caused his death. In the meantime his son had beed retained in his position as postmaster of the senate, although by the withdrawal of the southern members the political complexion of that body had undergone a radical change and it was controlled by the republican senators. He held his place throughout the war, and was engaged during that time in special work which required great tact and wise management. The committee on conduct of the war found his services especially valuable, and he was constantly being dispatched to important points for information to be used in the committee's investigation. Upon one oc-casion he found himself at General Grant's headquarters, near Petersburg, Va., and witnessed the great mine explosion which ocsurred before that city. During all this time Mr. Gorman had been naturally drifting into the conservative party, and after the close of the war he became one of the organizers of the conservative party in Maryland. He took a very active part in the controversy between the senate and President Johnson, and successful efforts were made to remove him from office, although they were nearly defeated by the strenuous efforts of Senator Wade, of Ohio, then president of the senate. He was at once appointed collector of internal revenue in the fifth federal collection district of Maryland, the appointment being obtained by Reverdy Johnson, Thomas A. Hendricks, Montgomery Blair and several conservative republican senators. He assumed charge in September, 1866. It was one of the most extensive in the department, and was in arrears to the amount of \$150,000. When he resigned the office, this had been made up, all his accounts adjusted and a settlement made in a very few weeks, a record which was not surpassed by that of any other officer in the service.

During his residence in the district he had taken great interest in local politics, and the the conservative party, and after the close of

and a settlement made in a very few weeks, a record which was not surpassed by that of any other officer in the service.

During his residence in the district he had taken great interest in local politics, and the internal knowledge that he had obtained of the conduct of public affairs in his long service at Washington gave him a decided advantage, which he well understood how to use. His first state office was a directorship in the Chesapeake and Ohio canal, to which he was appointed in 1869, and at once took a verp prominent part in the direction of the conduct of canal affairs. His administrative qualities were instantly recognized, and his influence in the board of directors became very great. In the meantime he was elected a member of the house of delegates from Howard county, Judge William M. Merrick being his colleague, and represented the county in the legislature of 1870-72. He was re-elected to the next legislature, and was chosen at the first session speaker of the house. Almost immediately after the adjournment of the legislature, Mr. Gorman's services to the canal, as one of its most astute and far-seeing directors, were recognized by his appointment to the presidency. The influence of the new president's administrative ability was at once manifest. He entered upon the discharge of his new duties with the same zeal and sagacity which had characterized his life as an officer of the United States senate, and which had so greatly advanced his fortunes. Under his management the affairs of the canal were placed in excellent condition.

In 1875 he was a candidate for the state senatorship and was elected to succeed the Hon. John Lee Carroll, who was elected governor of the state. By this time his talent as an organizer had been recognized by his party in the state. By this time his talent as an organizer had been recognized by his party in the state. By this time his talent as an organizer had been recognized by his party in the state, and in 1877 he was unanimously chosen chairman of the democratic stat

state senate from Howard county, where his popularity had become unbounded. In the senate he at once became the recognized leader of his party, and until his elevation to the United States senate his influence at Annapolis was unbounded. He was always eager to advance the material interests of the state and the best interests of his people, and eager to advance the material interests of the second was most actively engaged in settling the difficulties which had for a long time existed between the state and the railroad corporations within its limits. In 1880, when the legislature met, it was a foregone conclusion that he was to succeed Hon. William Pinckney White, as United States senator in congress, and he was elected to that high office by a unanimous vote, having received in the caucus nearly two-thirds of the democratic voters present, constituting a very large majority of the democratic members of the legislature, and he took his place in the senate on the 4th of March, 1881, being the youngest member of that body. His political course since his election to the senate has been dignified and eminently creditable. He has held himself aloof from the contests of factions, and has maintained a most exemplary position of independence and conciliation. Mr. Gorman has, since his election to the senate, been recognized by the the beds as a member vertical. dence and conciliation. Mr. Gorman has, since his election to the senate, been recognized by that body as a member worthy of the most exalted confidence, and he has been placed upon the most important commit-

eventful. He is a man of strong domestic na-ture, in all the busy whirlpool of politics findture, in all the busy whirlpool of politics finding the chief pleasures of life in the bosom of his interesting family. His country residence at Laurel has for many years been his retreat in which he sought rest and relief from the annoyances and fatigues of his public life. Since his election to the United States senate he has taken possession of the house on Fifteenth street, so long occupied by ex-Governos Swann, and adjoining the somewhat famous residence of the late Fernando Wood, of New York. Here the senator dispenses a generous hospitality to his what famous residence of the late Fernando Wood, of New York. Here the senator dispenses a generous hospitality to his personal and political friends. The true manliness of Senator Gorman's character has never been fully appreciated, except by those who are fortunate enough to possess his intimate personal acquaintance. His views are broad and his judgment is calm and serene. He seldom makes a false step, and never a foolish one. He possesses qualities of the highest grade of statesmanship, although circumstances have made him appear to be a politician. His talents are not of the brilliant and showy character which attracts the admiration of the multitudes, but are ot that quiet, strong and unostentations brilliant and showy character which attracts the admiration of the multitudes, but are ot that quiet, strong and unostentations nature which command the respect of men of high character and transcendent ability, among whom he is acknowledged to be a man of extraordinary judgment and force. His nature is generous and warm-hearted, but he is undemonstrative in his friendship, and although easy of approach is difficult of intimate acquaintance. His friends love him, and every one who is thrown within the circle of his influence is insensibly won by a persuasive power more easily felt than understood. He is a strong, though not a bfilliant, writer and speaker, his force in debate being at times so tremendous as to win the unwilling admiration of his opponents. Those who imagine that Senator Gorman's ability as a politician is the strongest part of his obaracter make a mistake, and in the great future which is before him he will display those other and higher qualities which have long commanded for him the unqualified admiration of those who know him best and are best qualified to pass judgment.

An inspection of our Furniture Department—the most extensive and complete in the south—will prove that we have a right to the claim of being Leaders of the Furniture Trade in this section. Our stock is now complete, embracing the finest lines of goods manufactured in America. You can find with the very latest styles, the newest inventions, and the lowest prices. We are determined to control the Furniture business in Georgia. We have complete a superb lines of Chamber, Office, Parlor and Dining Room Furniture, also Bedding Supplies of every description. In Folding Beds we show the best in the work the Windsor and Andrews Gem---with novel features never before shown in this market. These manufactures are controlled by us exclusively. See our goo and get our prices, and we will guarantee absolute satisfaction.

# R IMMENSE CARPET DEPARTMENT

Is also replete with beautiful fabrics. We have the daintiest and loveliest Axminsters and Moquettes that have ever come from modern looms. In Body Brus and Tapestries we show novel and pretty patterns. Our new Ingrains are superb. Our display of Oriental, Persian and Domestic Rugs is incomparably the fire ever seen in this market.

# DRAPERIES AND NEW ARTIST

Our Department of Draperies and of New Designs in the Art of Draping will be a surprise and a revelation of beauty to an appreciative public. In point variety and elegance our stock is simply marvelous. A special feature this season is the originality of our Drapings—no pair of Curtains will be hung alike as we can drape any ordinary Curtain in the most artistic manner without cutting into the goods. This department is especially in charge of the most skilled a experienced draper artist in the south. We have devoted the closest possible attention to the selection of goods for this department, and we will make it leading feature of our business this season. In

## ART GOODS AND BRIC-A-BRAC

We have many new and novel things, comprising direct importations from the representative art centers of the world, including Painted Tapestries, Etch Pictures and exquisite Novelties in Art Goods generally. We have engaged the services of a skilled artist and designer, who will make hand-painted menu careful and exquisite Novelties in Art Goods generally. of all descriptions, a specialty.

### IMPORTED SPRING DRESS GOODS AND PARISIAN NOVELTIES.

We have received our directly imported Spring Dress Goods, all the latest Parisian Novelties. Also Printed China Silks, new, crisp and pretty. splendid stock of new White Goods, Laces and Embroideries, all of our own direct importations. The handsomest in the city. In new Spring Wraps we displead to the city of the the very latest novelties in the market. They are beauties. Our Hosiery and Underwear Departments are complete, with the freshest and best selected stock be found in the city. We carry no common stock, but only the best, at popular prices. Full lines of Table Linens, Towels, Napkins, etc. We have the largest at best stock of these goods in Atlanta, and request housekeepers to examine. Also ready-made Sheets and Pillow Cases.

TAMPING, DESIGNING, BRAIDING AND FANCY WORK. We have engaged the services of a designer, who is a perfect artist in this line, who we would not be a service of a designer.

take charge of our Art and Fancy Goods Department. All descriptions of stamping, designing, braiding and fancy work of every kind will be done promour fancy work material is complete in variety. These departments are unapproachable by any competition in the south. N. B.---We call special attention to our Show Windows this week. For beauty of design and elaborate, artistic finish the work of our decorator is unriv

Leaders of the Carpet and Furniture Trades, 54 and 56 Whitehall Street, 14, 16, 18, 20 and 22 East Hunter Street, Atlanta 6

### INTENSIVE FARMING

HAS COME TO BE A BURNING QUES-TION.

corre W. Truitt Says it is the Salvation of the Country-Lack of Labor Makes it A Necessity.

Mr. George W. Truitt is a successful farmer on the intensive plan, as everybody knows who level, With a Brooks' planter I put in two has been to the Piedmont Exposition for the bushels of seed per acre to insure a good stand, business within that period, it must sit without last year or so. Last fall he and Mrs. Truitt carried off several thousand dollars in prize for their displays-Mr. Truitt in the products of the farm and Mrs Trutt in a multitude of exhibits of the housewife's skill.

The ptcturesque plantation cabin, surrounded by a real cotton patch, which attracted so much attention at the previous exposition, was

Mr. Truitt's conceit.

The point of this article is the renaissance of intensive farming. A dozen years ago it was much talked of, and the Hon. Farris Furman, its apostle, stirred up a great deal of enthustasm for the new culture. Since then the idea has been quietly but steadily growing. Each year has raised up some new advocate of the system and in some counties it has been extensively adopted.

The scarcity of labor has now made intensive farming a pressing question. It has almost come to be a necessity. The migration of the negroes within the lastitwo years has, in many instances, left the planters with a large crop in the field and nobody to harvest it. This caused loss and has forced the owners of land to consider means of culture with fewer hands. Happily it has been found, and found to be much more profitable than the old way. Mr. Truitt says it will be the salvation of the country, and he has come to the conclusion

through experience.
At the request of THE CONSTITUTION, Mr. Truitt gives a description of the method which, in his pointed words, "brings contentment and Here is what he says:

There is no question in the minds of observing people that we are drifting to the small farm. In fact, our labor is so disorganized and unreliable that the day of profit on the plantation is gone, except in rare instances e the owner i ecutive ability, and has reduced all his opera By hard work and constant, unremitting at-

on to details, I have succeeded in bringing average poor land up to where it average acre. Of course some land pro duces more than other. On eighty acres of my individual crop last year I made 104 bales, averaging 470 pounds per bale. On seventy acres my tenants made forty-six bales, or or 150 acres of land 150 bales of cotton. This is a plain statement of a simple fact. As to how I

First, I break about one-half of my land with a two horse plow, alternating each year, plowing very deep. The other half I bed with square-pointed scooters,
"I lay off my rows four feet wide, running :

er in front and a Johnson wing the opp site direction in the same furrow. In that furrow I place the cotton seed for fertilizer as early after Christmas as possible, forty but to the acre. About the 10th or 15th of March I of these seed 400 pounds of acid per acre. I find the heavy rains wash the sand into the furrows and mix it thoroughly with the seed, which is very beneficial. Then bed flat with square-pointed scooters. When the cotton seed cannot be had, I use 500 pounds of gossyplum per acre just before planting. On my thirsty land I run asubsoil plow over the fertilizer, in order to mix it thoroughly with the

pounds of fertilizer per acre, in the drill and two list furrows, and mix it well with the soil. FROM NORTH CAROLINA. With the planting seed I put 250 pounds additional. From the 11th of May to the 20th of June I broadcast 750 pounds per acre ahead of the plows. On bottom land I use a mould board, making the beds a little higher than on the upland.

"Before planting I run a Thomas harrow across the beds ahead of the plan-ter, which destroys the early grass and makes the land fresh and using 100 pounds of fertilizer with seed on up

"As soon as cotton on up land begins to break the crust in coming up, I start my har rows, running them obliquely across th time, and afterwards, directly across the harow rows. Then follow with an eighteen-incl scrape and short scooter, running shallow. Then start the hoes, every hand carrying a three-foot stick to measure the distance ween hills on all up lands. I plow this once every twelve days, using, after the first time, wenty-four-inch scrape, very flat, plowing up to the first of August.
"On my bottom land I make the rows five

eet apart, and bring the stand down to four feet between hills by taking a 24-inch scrane and running two furrows across the rows leaving a belt of three inches to form stand. This enables me to plow both ways, leaving but little work to the hoes. This is better than dropping in the check and insures a better stand.

"I find that from the 20th of March to the 10th of April is the best time to plant cotton "I have improved my seed from year to year from the best stalks, until now my cot is at least 100 per cent better than it was eight years ago, when I began improving it. "I use my stable manure by itself,

o avoid hauling heavy compost loads." "I do not know that I could improve on that plan, even reducing my operations to onefourth the land I now cultivate. I do know that a man can make twenty acres pay big money by building it up for all it is worth fertilizing with peas in the spring and rye in the fall-turned under and not cut at all-I follow the next year with cotton. As an ex ample of this, three years ago I had a tenant who made twelve bales on twenty acres of and. The following year that land was sowed in peas in the spring and rye in the fall, and ast year it made twenty bales of cotton.

"To get the best results from twenty acres in cotton, starting with ordinary, worn out farm land, the first thing to be done is to thoroughly terrace the land in order that there will be no waste from washing. The terraces must be made strong and on a level. When so made they will n be any trouble after the second year; then prepare and fertilize as above. Deep pl in the preparation of land is essential. After the plant is up, of course the shallower cultivation the better. About the 20th of July the cotton should all be topped, as that makes it mature earlier and often saves much damage from the catterpillar. Most people wait too late to top their cotton and c quently fail to get the real benefit from the

"The salvation of this country rests on the intensive system of farming, small acreage, high fertilization and thorough and rapid working of the crop means profit to the farmer, whereas the old system means a continued struggle and a miserable hand-to-mouth exist ence. The one system brings contentment and happiness, the other only trial, hardship and discontent." GEO. W. TRUITT.

### THE LEGISLATORS MUST PAY THEIR OWN BOARD, BILLS

If They Remain in Session Over the Cons tional Limit-What the Alliance

RALEIGH, N. C., February 21 .- [Special.]-The legislature is allowed sixty days' pay, at pay. Ten years ago a legislature so sat nine days. It now appears that at least five days will be necessary this session. The calendar of the house is very full. Over 1,050 bills have been introduced in the house. Among these are bills allowing over sixty of the ninety-six counties to levy special taxes. The rate of taxation is not high enough. This fact has been made very clear during the present

The event of next week in the state will be the fish, oyster and game fair at Newberne Nearly all the members of the legislature will attend it. The house yesterday voted to adjourn for one day and go to the fair, but later the alliancemen became frightened, reconsidered their action and decided not to go.

The allianceman's "lot is not a happy one," anyway. He is responsible not merely to his common constituents, but to the alliance. This ession, for the first time, one hears an appeal made like this on the floor of the house: as Farmers' Alliancemen, will be blamed for this. I must ask you to stand by me, alliancemen, and stop expenses. This will always be called the alliance legislature. You know we are responsible to the alliance. Now, my brethren, the alliance is watching you,'

etc. It really sounds very funny, indeed.

The solicitors are not to be salaried officers The legislature had an opportunity to make them such, but failed to grasp it. A bill to that

end was defeated yesterday.

If the immigration bureau is not put on its feet, this city and state will not get the benefits of the Southern Immigration Association, for which \$10,000 was raised by Raleigh people. This fact was made public yesterday by an official of that association. There is no desire to lodge it in a state which does not co-operate. This measure ranks in importance with that to establish a geological survey of the state. Favorable report on the latter is made and the bill comes up in a day or two. The legislature will have to take cognizance of these important matters if North Carolina is to keep up with her sister states in the matter of adva

There has been great pressure for an increase of the jurisdiction of magistrates. The superior courts are crowded with business, much of which should have gone no further than the magistrates' courts. The chief reason why greater powers have not been conferred upon magistrates is theifact that some of the latter in cities have prostituted their offices and have sought to work up business. Some have negro 'runners," who look up the most trivial case and haul the parties before the insgistrate Under the new law a magistrate has jurisdic tion in cases where a deadly weapon is use provided the assaulted party is not injural. The plan to require all fire insuran

nies doing business in this state to deposit \$25,000 in bonds in the state treasury falls through. The committees have reported adversely upon it. Many prominent agents have been before the committees and have protested against the enactment of such a

ary desire to borrow \$200,000 in state bonds, paying interest on the loan. With this it is proposed to buy large farms on the Roanoke river (now leased), and on these as well as in the penitentiary proper establish industrial enterprises which will furnish profitable employment to the convicts. The penitentiary is now self-supporting, and the directors' purpose is to

keep it from being a charge upon the state. It is said to be probable that the confederate veterans will have a grand encampment at Wrightsville during the coming summer, perhaps in July. The preliminary arrange

are now being made. There are ninety-six counties in this state just twice the number in New York. It has een ten years since a county was created Two years ago there were petitions and bills to create no less than thirteen new counties. Not one of these plans materialized. This year there are appeals to create six counties. The erday passed a bill to create the county of Richlands, out of a portion of Beaufort. It is believed the senate will crush this and not a single new county will be formed. It is desired that one of the

new counties shall be named "Alliance." The interest rate in North Carolina is to emain 8 per cent. By a vote of 24 to 18 the senate yesterday tabled a bill to make the legal rate 6 per cent. This bill had been one of he leading measures of the session, and was a regular bugbear to bank officials, who now

Governor Fowle today had advices that so yster pirates have reappeared in North Caro-The oyster patrol boat was at nce sent after them.

The state board of pharmacy met here yes terday and granted license as druggists to R. E. L. Cook, of Wilmington, and D. A. Har-

Mrs. Mary Hunt, of Washington, D. C., one of the leading officials of the Woman's Chris-tian Temperance Union, has been here this week, making eloquent speeches in favor of placing scientific temperance textbooks in the public schools. She carried her point, and the ommittee on education will prepare a bill mbodying her ideas. Mrs. Hunt addressed large audiences Tuesday and Wednesday.

The night sessions of the legislature began last Tuesday and the galleries have been well filled, ladies being quite regular in their attendance. It is their sole amusement now, as Lent is very rigorously observed and noth ing else is going on.

The Church of the Good Shepherdhere is to have a surpliced choir; a new departure.

The legislature will next week begin the task of selecting three men to be railway commissioners. A spe-

cial joint committee is raised for this purpose The senate has agreed to all the house a ments, save one, to the commission bill-that one being to require railways to pay thrice the value of stock skilled, in case payment is resisted, of the price named by the commission.

The commission bill caused quarrels in the senate day before yesterday. Editor Butler, a senator, wrote an editorial in his paper criti-

cizing the president of the senate and three of the senators quite harshly. He was very severely handled for this by the three senators, but replied in like manner. It was the belief for a time that there would be a personal collision between Senators Bell and Butler. Yesterday there was another row during the vote onthe day there was another row uning the vote onthe bill to reduce interest. In this Senators Will-iams, Avery and Bellamy figured and the lie was given. This affair created quite a sensation. Senator Williams, who is the master of the

excitable. The matter was, how sably adjusted before the senate adjou is not generally known that North Can is mot generally known that North Can is made bank cashier. She is in a ban me Airy, writes quite a manish hand,

the now defunct State National bank of this city. Her name is Mrs. M. C. Williams and thousands of people handle checks with her

meat signature.

Mrs. V. C. Ayer, of this city, has in her possession the first flag of truce which passed between General Logan and General Joseph E. Johnston, when near Morrisville, in Joseph E.Jonnston, when near morrisvile, in this county, (not far this side of Durham, where the surrender took place) General Logan was notified that a confederate flag of truce was at "the line," two miles away. He was dining in a tent in Mrs. Ayer's yard, and instantly sent out a courier with a flag of truce, which was hastily torn from a sheet used as a table cloth. The flag was a little used as a table cloth. The flag was a little later given Mrs. Ayer by the courier. General Logan and his staff then occupied the house, and had a jollification the greater part of the night, drinking plenty of good liquor. The marks of the bottles and glasses they used are marks of the pottless and glasses they used are yet plain on Mrs. Ayer's piano. General Logan was so elated at the news of the surren-der, which it was then announced would be made, that he laughed, sang and shouted like a boy. Mrs. Ayer is the widow of a gallant confidence soldie.

Hon. T. J. Jarvis, ex-minister to Brazil, is here. As has been stated, he is very prominently mentioned in connection with the presidency of the State university, and also as a railway commissioner. Professor George W. Winston is also prominently spoken of for the former position and Mr. Eugene C. Beddingfield, secretary of the state alliance, for the

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Chil. iren Teething rests the child and comforts the mother. "I have been occasionally troubled with Coughs and in each case have used Brown's Bronchial Troches, which have never failed, and I must say hey are second to none in the world."
May, Cashier, St. Paul, Minn.

The List of Visitors To the manufacturing and lens-grinding department of Faulkner, Kellam & Moore's large optical establishment daily increases. Yet all who apply at the office can gain admission, and will be courteously shown the process of lens-grinding for eye-glasses, microscopes, etc.

This is the only establishment of the kind in the south. Call and see the many different and curious machines in operation. Apply at the office, 88 old capitol. Faulkner, Kellam & Moore, scientific opticians.

A Grocery Man Made Money S. McNeal caused it by papering and paint-s house cheap. Call Mac. 'Phone 453.

Gospel Temperance | Meeting. Regular gospel temperance meeting will be held omorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, in Asbury tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, in Asbury church, on corner of Davis and Foundry streets. Rev. A. H. Mitchell and others will address the meeting. Public cordially invited.
At night, Mr. Edward Carswell, of Canada, will deliver a temperance address in First Baptist church at 7.30 o'clock. Mr. Carswell is a noted lecturer and very entertaining.

Hung For Ten Dollars, Fine gold decorated rooms, by W. S. McNeal, wall paper and paint man, 114 Whitehall. 'Phone 453 IF YOUR BACK ACHES,

Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing, it is general debility. Try.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

It will cure you, cleanse your liver, and give a good appetite. The Queen and Crescent

Route is the shortest, quickest, cheapest and best line to all points west. I do not ask you to look at our map to prove to you that our line is the shortest. You can take the map of all other lines leading to Texas and you will see that they give us almost an air-line from Atlanta to Fort Worth, Tex., passing through Birmingham. Meridian Victorians port, or New Orleans. This line being the shorted of course it is the quickest, and it being the quickest, and being the quickest, and it being the quickest, you know it is the cheapest, and being the part.

ATLANTA MACHINE

THEY ARE EQUIPPED AND PARED FOR WORK.

Specialties and How They Am A Few Points About the A few months ago the Atlanta Mac was organized with Mr. L. H. Beck, p

was organized with Mr. L. H. Bec Mr. John Cary secretary and trea tire buildings were re ing the company ha work as they could possibly manage. all kinds of shafts, pulleys, hangers, sad steam boilers, tanks, sawmills, mill chitectural iron work, gold mining m ron castings of all kinds and de a complete machine shop, and the wis of a very high grade.

A Constitution representative had a Mr. John Cary, secretary and treasurer,

"We are now fully prepared to do a work in the foundry and machine shop work in the foundry and machine shop We have been making a specialty of the Absorption Ice Machinery, and think manufactured more ice machinery that concern in this country. The machine tured by us is the tured by us is the simplest and the The manufacture of ice is reduced to cost when our machine is used. We these machines all over the southers the demand is increasing every day, noon we sent one to Tampa, Fla. The

they have given is universal, and the process in regard to them is sufficient to win saying that they are undoubtedly the machines manufactured.

"We also make a specialty of steam The people of Atlanta have been seems east and west for their boilers. Hereafted buy as good boilers right here in Atlanta money than they can get them elsewhen. the very best arrangements possible for the ufacture of this class of goods. Our help is rienced and of the highest character. Best that leaves our factory is warranted. I will stall a leaves of the mighest character. I will stall a leaves our factory is warranted. would tell the people of Atlants, of descriptor that matter, the whole south, that the Machine Works can supply them with any power they may desire. an Atlanta enterprise, and is backed by money and manipulated by Atlanta men-think deserve the patronage of our fellow

"Another specialty is our gold mining ery. Several large orders have been place kind of goods, and our trade in that But

Mr. Cary and his co-workers are doing a work for Atlanta. The fact that our fact secure boilers made here at home at a sonable price than they can be north, east or west, deserves to

sidered by our people. The new delivery cart just put on the Chamberlin, Johnson & Co., would be Wanamaker's Philadelphia house. If a and for lightness and quick transit ser

Our Leading Optich

Faulkner, Kellam & Moore are gra-prescription eye-glasses for the princip of the south. They are the only firm in who can make all kinds of glasses.

Mr. C. G. Ibach, formerly with M. In of Mobile, Ala., has opened at No. 48 street for the purpose of carrying esale fruit and produce commander. Ibach comes among us with trecommendations and a ripe experience. Mr. W. C. Leigh, for a long time frazier, will be with Mr. Ibach. We the new firm success from the first.

Read P. H. Snook's grand opening styles of furniture, commencing

BOUT PEOPLE

Hust RHODA BROUGHTON

Elaine Goodale

One Pretty Woman of Some

WHAT IS GOING The Entertainmen

> Atlantians a There was a most he Who went out to te

Her name was I And she did not Her locks were of Most surely will

At midnight they f Such poetical That the dark

Puck some years ago first essayed the task o derful and novel res ux, and, with the she has yielded herse wledging as her but he is called s own tribe, and wh and war paint and ge mething better d in the med orld a medicine as d, with Elaine t mns say, "of the dians and zebras I have found that in drop of Indian blood

Helen Hunt Jacks "Ramona," but I

forever.

Somebody said to m

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he south, with few this assertion could be the journal of many Thank heaven, howe nate Marie's confession have ever been given

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WHAT IS DOING IN WOMAN'S WORLD. ABOUT PEOPLE AND AFFAIRS.

Flaine Goodale and Her Indian Husband.

RHODA BROUGHTON'S NOVEL HEROINE

One Pretty Woman and Something of Some Others.

WHAT IS GOING ON IN SOCIETY The Entertainments of the Week

Atlantians and Fr ends.

The Power of Posty.
There was a most heavenly suse
Who went out to teach the Sioux; Her name was E aine, And she did not disdain

Her locks were of gold, I declare But the Indians sneered, "Golden hair Most surely will fade." So one night they essayed

Fonto scalp the fair maid unaware. At midnight they found her asleep, Such poetical words That the darksome old birds Were forced to fly from her and weep.

The above verses were published by me in Puck some years ago when Elaine Goodale first essayed the task of teaching the Indians. Since then she has accomplished many wonderful and novel results among the savage Sioux, and, with the inconsistency of woman, she has yielded herself over to the race by acknowledging as her lord and master a fullblooded young Indian. He is educated, splendid to look at, of noble bearing and all hat, but he is called "Many Lightnings" by his own tribe, and when he gets home from his wedding trip he will doubtless don his blanket and war paint and get just as wild as his name would lead one to believe him. Let us hope for something better, however. He is a graduated physician and must, like all his race, be versed in the medicinal properties of many woodland herbs. He may bring before the world a medicine as money-making as S. S. S., and, with Elaine to make advertising rhymes, the "fortune and happiness," as the society columns say, "of the happy pair are assured."

From my childhood I have been taught that Indians and zebras were not to be tamed, and I have found that in families where there is a rop of Indian blood there is treachery and de

Helen Hunt Jackson made a pretty romanc of "Ramona," but I fear that it was nothing but a romance. There are always some ilanthropic people to sentimentalize over the nobility and latent talents and graces of mongrel races, but such races were never in-tended to intermingle their blood with pure Caucasians; nor will such intermixture ever become common. Elaine is a poet and a philanthropist, and to such beings are accorded wide privileges in their loves and marriages.

Rhoda Broughton's latest novel rather ab-surdly called "Alas," is as charmingly true to nature and as gracefully written as all the rest of her enthralling stories. The plot holds your nterest to the end, and the heroine is out of the usual in that she falls in love three timeseach time as desperately as possible. Now there have been widowed heroines, heroines who have jilted or been jilted by one man and marry another, and the old stock in trade heroines who marry the first man who causes them to blush and drop their eyes. But has any writer ever before pictured a heroine who has been three times in love? At the end of the book, too, the reader is left in some doubt as to whether the last man is to be final and whether the last man is to be final and

nebody said to me after closing the book that the girl showed great weakness in her readiness to fall in love, but reflection makes me wonder that this kind of girl hasn't before been the theme of realistic artists. In this "woman's paradise" of America, where chaperons and parents take a back seat, the majority of southern girls fall in love and get nselves engaged some half a dozen times.

I say southern, because engagements are le more seriously binding in the north by the fashion of announcing them at once. In the south, with few exceptions, such affairs are kept until a few months before they culate in weddings. The society girl who makes her debut at eighteen and marries at twenty-three is engaged most of that time to ebody. The majority of young girls are as ally and romantic as Marie Bashkirtseff, and this assertion could be proven by a glance at the journal of many young girls in Atlanta. Thank heaven, however, that poor unfortunate Marie's confessions are the only ones that have ever been given to the public! I burned the same sort of journal at twenty.

But why does the ideal heroine always come to us unconcious of the meaning of love or even fancied love? Why are the poor girls in books made to marry the first men they fancy? What a sad fate this would be for the many girls out of books who look back upon their first lovers with a feeling of thankfulness over escaping them.

It does not by any means follow that such girls make inconstant wives. It is not whom a girl has been in love with, but whom she has married, that decides what sort of wife she is

Why not have some heroine whose former attachments are cursorily mentioned, but who marries the right man at last?

I saw a perfect woman last Sunday. She came to dine with us, and she wore a dark, rough plaid, brown wool gown, finished with brown velvet, and a little low-crowned black velvet turban, with some black aigrettes at the back and a bunch of lilac velvet orchids the back and a bunch of lilac velvet orchids on the back of the crown. I had seen her on the stage the evening before, where she made a divinely fair picture, but she was lovelier upon close inspection—robbed of the stage setting and make-up. For two seasons now everybody has been raving over the fresh beauty and captivating acting of Miss Isadore Rush, but it is not often that an actress comes up to one's ideas upon a nearer view.

This girl is different from any actress I ever met. She doesn't talk shop. She doesn't bore you with her success and her newspaper notices. It was only by asking questions in an unpremeditated sort of way that I could get her to say anything at all about herself. or to say anything at all about herself.
"At what school of acting had she studied?"

"At what school of acting had she studied I wanted to know.
"At no school whatever. She had sudied two weeks with Mr. Reed before entering his troupe as leading lady. She had been offered a splendid position at the Casino, but her parents were not willing she should so in comic opera."

I looked at the enchanting loveliness of her face and figure, and thought that had she accepted the offer Lillian Russell would be vanguished, for her voice was wonderful, her acting perfection. Mr. Reed, in speaking of her,

"I saw she had natural talent, and I believe a natural talent for more than rehearing and a secution." I rehearse very little, and I was

sure Miss Rush would succeed with very little coaching."

And she did succeed, and the actress is today the loveliest young woman by all odds on the American stage. Her life history is a simple one. She was born and reared in a Pennsylvania village. Though her family had ample means, she was reared to practice all the little domestic virtues that go to make a home perfect in comfort and luxury.

She kept her mother's house, and did the marketing early in the morning. I tried to fancy this lady with white, dainty hands, tripping along with a market basket on her arm, and her cheeks as rosy as the apples within it, but I could not.

Then, too, she tells me that she made all her own gowns until this year. Her last season's gownsawere all fashioned by her dainty fingers before she started upon her tour.

"I always have one gray gown." she said.

dainty ingers before she started upon lettour.

"I always have one gray gown," she said. And I did not wonder, for women with such faultless pink and white skin and fair hair always do love gray.

It will be a long while before I meet again a woman who so thoroughly charmed me with her personal beauty and her grace and magnetism. She is a beautiful woman, unconscious of herself, earnest and unaffected, using her God-given gifts rightly, and not abusing and God-given gifts rightly, and not abusing and distorting them—a rare actress, indeed!

Why is it that only the homely, unattractive

Why is it that only the homely, unattractive girls receive praise for their virtues? There are just as many good pretty girls as there are ugly ones, yet one seldom hears much about the good deeds of pretty women.

Yet how much more credit pretty women deserve for doing acts than ugly ones! Nobody expects much of pretty women. They can be selfish, tyrannical, almost anything they like, without being blamed very much, while the ugly girl must be good to be endured by her fellow-creatures.

Still its rather hard for the pretty woman who practices a few virtues never to get credit for them.

I was struck by this recently, when the name of a girl came up for discussion and a number of racy stories were told about her. name of a girl came up for discussion and a number of racy stories were told about her. One man who had known her all his life said that he liked her any way; that at her home she nursed the sick and the wants of the poor were relieved by her generosity. I had heard stories about this girl for many years and this was the first kind one. If the girl had been homely she'd have had no temptation; she would have led a sedate life, and nursing the sick and feeding the poor would have been all to be said of her. But the pretty girl's short-comings were blazoned abroad and her kindnesses untold.

There's another handsome woman whose name is spoken with a sneer, whose life has been full of kindly deeds; who has nursed her friends' sick children night after night; who has always thought of the comfort and happiness of the people she loved—but these things are never mentioned.

And still another, whose ungodly church-shunning ways are a byword, and whose daily charities are so large as to make the church-going miser grasp his purse strings in terror at the thought of them.

And what do you think of a pretty girl who has been at the beck and call of her friends' convenience for many years, who is willing to stay with friends and nurse their children just from pure heart kindness, who greased with her own dainty hands three little children with measles, who nursed the same night after night, and who is always the most comforting, kindly, loving body to be found when sickness and sorrow comes?

And another pretty woman I know, and whose life I would extol, has spent her days in the fulfillment of hard duties and sacrifices to the consfort and happiness of those about her. She has no vanity, no love of self. Her One man who had known her all his life said

to the consfort and happiness of those about her. She has no vanity, no love of self. Her mind is as brilliant and attractive as her face, and she loves all the good things and pretty things she has been denied, yet, with a cheer-ful spirit she lives well and nobly every day of her life. This is true greatness.

her life. This is true greatness.

Everywhere that I turn my thoughts I find women as good as they are fair to look upon. Here in Atlanta who are the best women, the most beloved women you know? Count them all up and see if the majority of them are not fair to look upon.

A clever story comes to me about the little daughter of Mrs. Loulie M. Gordon. One day her mother said to her, "Loulie, I want you to study hard and be a journalist when you grow "." "Oh! mama," said the little girl, "I'd rather be a Constitutionalist."

The last number of the Illustrated American contains a sketch and a picture of Mrs.
Ella Goode Byington, president of the Georgia
Woman's Press Club and joint proprietor with
her husband of The Columbus Ledger.
Mrs. Byington is a newspaper woman of
whom all Georgians feel proud. She is a
clever and versatile writer and she has a
warm noble heart.

warm, noble heart. warm, noble heart.

She is deeply interested in her work and that of all other women journalists and she is daily doing something for the progress and benefit of her sex. The picture shows a fine, candid face full of intelligence and sweetness. The eyes and brows are splendid and the cleft chin and tender mouth enchanting. mouth enchanting.

The Atlanta Journal of Society bids fair to on The Atlanta Journal of Society bids fair to be a success that will bring to its owners and editors a goodly profit. Mrs. Wylie, as a writer on The Journal, showed unfaltering energy and fine newspaper ability, and she is well fitted to carry through to assured success this paper, that but for the best of management would be a rather risky venture. She has an able associate in Mrs. Williams.

MAUDE ANDREWS.

MAUDE ANDREWS.

SOCIETY GOSSIP. Mother Goose and her temperance family will be very glad to meet all their friends at Washington seminary, Friday evening, Feb-

They offer a very pleasant entertainment, and as it is for the benefit of the school library, it is oned that all their triends will attend.

Mother Goose and her family are well known to the public, as they have been the friends to both young and old for a long time, but they are sure young and old for a long time, but they are sure that their reputation as entertainers will not suffer this time.

Little Jack Homer, Goody Two Shoes, Humpty-Dumpty and Little Red Riding Hood have each a new version of their story to tell, which will prove

most interesting.

At the residence of the bride's father on the Boulevard, last Tuesday evening, Mis Julia Gay and Mr. H. K. W Childress were united in marriage, Rev. T. P. Cleveland officiating.

Mr. Childress is a gallant survivor of the lost cause, having lost an arm at Gaines's Mill, Va.

He has won many friends by his upright conduct and is well worthy of his bonnie bride. Mrs. Childress is an estimable lady, lovable and tender. The best wishes of friends go out to Mr. and Mrs. Childress for a happy voyage over the

Mrs. John James Hill, of Washington, Ga., is the guest of Mrs. Edward McCandless at her home on Peachtree. Mrs. Hill is one of the handsomest and most elegant young married ladies in Georgia society. By her stately figure and fine carriage, her faultless way of dressing and her exquisitely fair complexion, she resembles the ideal English beauty more than a southern type of love-liness, and her clear-out patrician features be-speak the long line of noble lineage of which she

Mrs. J. Edgar Hunnicutt had her first Friday at Mrs. J. Edgar Hunnicutt had her first Friday at home this week, and though the weather was very inclement many equipages draw up before her charming home on spring street. In the evening the young unmarried portion of society paid their respects to the graceful hostess. Delicious referehments were served daintily to the many callers, and the pretty departments with their elegant furnishines, flowers and lights made an

callers, and the pretty departments with their elegant furnishings, flowers and lights made an enchanting scene. Atlanta is indeed fortunate in adding to her list of entertainers a young hostess so attractive in every respect as Mrs. Hunnicutt.

Miss Corinne Stocker is giving lessons in elecution and reading to a select class of children, and her success with them has been wonderful. She is gifted with that rare dramatic ability that can impart itself to others, and she is probably the

create in the hearts of her friends and admirers a new impression and a fresh adulation upon each return to her native state.

A very pretty entertainment was given at the

A very pretty entertainment was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. McGaughey, in West End, the occasion being the birthday reception to their beautiful and accomplished daughter, Miss Laurs. Among those present were: Misses Kate Latham, Minnie Wilson, Lena: McGaughey, Mary Howard, Grace Blacknall, Edna Mapp. Annie Bradford, Nettle Hanley, Misses Harwell, Addie Courier, Mattie Pelham, Hattie Wynn.

The gentlemen present were: Messrs. Murphy Whiteomb, Sam and Miller McGaughey, Latham, Blacknall, Bradford, Rankin, Humphries, Harwell, Heath, Tappan and others.

Heath, Tappan and others.

At a late hour the guests were invited into the dining room, where an elegant repast was spread. The birthday cake containing a dime and a ring was cut. Mr. Murphy received the former, and Mr. Rankin the latter. There was a delightful little party for the very young people, yesterday afternoon, from 2 until 5 o'clock, given by Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Baldwin, in

onor of their little son's, Bryan's, fourth birthday at their pretty new home on Grant street, between Milledge and Georgia avenue. Never did little folks seem to have more fun than they with their many toys, swings, hammoc ks and seesaws, etc. Everything that gives joy to little ones' hearts was served them. The table was beautifully decorated. Those present were: Misses Lucile and Florence Dennis, Louise and Loomis Logan, Willie Singer, Bertha Slatter, Mary Burns, Lala Cummings and Oma Huff; Messrs. Johnnie and Dannie Sage, Bus and Johnnie Logan and Walter

At West Point, on Wednesday of this week, Miss Mattle Calloway will be married to Mr. Thomas T. Stovall, of Gainesville. The ceremony will be performed at 1 o'clock by Rev. F. C. McConnell, of Gainesville. Miss Calloway is a charming and accomplished lady, who has many friends in Atlanta and through Georgia. Mr. Stovall is a prominent business man of Gainesville.

Mrs. J. H. Porter, Mrs. J. C. Freeman, Mrs. Walter Taylor and Mrs. T. D. Maedor have re-turned from St. Augustine, where they have been spending a few days at the Ponce de Leon hotel.

Miss Lulie Lyons, of Richmond, Va., is the guest for a few days of Colonel T. R. Egleston's family at 79 Capitol avenue. Miss Lyons will be remem bered as one of the most beautiful young girls who ever lived in Atlanta, and now in the days of her young ladyhood, she is considered one of the most beautiful women in the Old Dominion.

General J. L. Weakley and Mrs. Weakley, Miss Lady Weakley, Mr. J. T. Weakley and Mr. James A. Thomas and children, all of Nashville, spent several hours in Atlanta yesterday, while on their way to Fforida. General Weakley is one of the most prominent gentlemen of Tennessee and the members of his party are prominent in society circles in that state

Invitations are out for a musicale to be given by Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Schumann on Tuesday evening, February 24th, at 8 o'clock.

It is rumored that a certain Pryor street belle is soon to be married to a prominent railroad offi-cial. In fact it is reported that the early spring season will install several of our Atlanta belies in new and charming homes

The progressive enchre party given on Thursday evening by Mr. William Lycett was a very delightful affair, and was thoroughly enjoyed by all The prizes were particularly pretty and unique and the refreshments daintily served.

Miss Sadie Lycett recited, which added much to

the evening's enjoyment, and some very pleasant vocal and instrumental music was rendered. The next public attraction at the Girls' High school will be a Longfellow and Lowell entertain-ment. The classes are preparing a very interest-ing programme for the occasion, and a large crowd will doubtless be in attendence. It will take place next Friday at 12 o'clock in Browning

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Jackson and Miss Jackson are now in Athens where they will be for little while.

Atlantians and Their Friends. Mrs. S. A. Melson, of Newnan, is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. J. Lowe, at the Leyden on Peach-

Georgia avenue.

Rev. F. P. Brown, of the north Georgia conference, with his family, is occupying No. 64 Hood street. Mr. Brown's charge is Morrow's station

Miss Lizzie Dent, of Newnan, and Miss Mary Clayborne, of Virginia, are visiting Mrs. W. W. Haden, at 187 Crew street. Mr. and Mrs. George A. Clayton have just re-turned from Florida, where they have been spend-

ing a month.

Mrs. F. M. Haygood, who has been very sick for several weeks at Mrs. C. E. Boynton's, has improved so much that she was able to be carried to her home, 55 Georgia avenue, this week. Her friends hope she will be well-very soon.

Miss Flora Abbott has returned to her home on Pryor street after a most delightful visit to friends in Savannah.

in Savannah.

Mrs. A. B. Clarke has gone for a visit ito Mrs.

William Lowe, of Hapeville,

Miss Armantine Mordecai, of Mobile, is the
guest of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Ruse at their home

guest of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Ruse at their home on Courtland avenue.

Miss Melhouse entertained the Thursday Afternoon Club very pleasantly last week at her charming home.

The Concordia German Club expect to give a dance next Wednesday night.

Miss Bertie Greenburg has returned to her home n Macon after a pleasant visit with friends in Atlanta.

n Macon after a pleasant visit with friends in Atlanta.

Mr. Myers, from New Orleans, has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. M. Rich, of this city.

Miss Emma Lizzie Reid has returned from a very delightful trip to Griffin. She was the recipient there of many flattering attentions.

Mr. Jacob Eiseman has returned from New York, where he has been for a week or more.

Mrs. Willis Ragan is soon to leave the city and pay a visit to her parents, Judge and Mrs. Jackson, in New Orleans.

Miss Nellie Hayden has returned from Savannah, where she had a most delightful visit.

Mr. R. L. Foreman left last night for New York city.

Miss Etta Gaines, of Knoxville, Tenn., is now in Atlanta boarding on Capitol avenue.

Miss Patti Galllard, of Rome, Ga., who has been the guest of Miss Irene Lovejoy, of this city, returned to her home yesterday morning. She was the recipient of many pleasant attentions while in the city.

Look out for bargains in fine furniture at P. Snook's opening sale.

Cup and Ball Tennis. A new parlor game, just received. Will please the young and interest the old. For sale by John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street.

The Dentist Lost No Time W. S. McNeal papered his rooms at night. Call Mac. 'Phone 453.



I WILL INAUGURATE THE GRANDEST

# Opening Sale of Fine Furniture

EVER SEEN IN THE SOUTH!

For two weeks my entire force has been engaged day and night opening and arranging the beautiful articles for this SPRING OPENING of the true and the beautiful in this line.

CARLOAD AFTER CARLOAD HAS And placed in order on my floors, and I can promise every caller a few minutes of rare pleasure, inspecting the many lovely articles of household use and ornamental to be found in this stock. A full line of

GOLD, AND GOLD AND WHITE, AND GOLD AND BLUE, Such as French Cabinets, French Tables, French Pier and Mantel Glasses, French Divans and Chairs-all of them made of pure gold leaf, and never before shown in Atlanta.

Four Carloads of Grand Rapids Chamber Suites,

In solid oak, mahogany and cherry; finished in old English, XVI century and antique oak, white mahogany, malachite and Cremona finishes. These suites will be a revelation, not only in style and finish, but in price, being fully 25 per cent less than the same goods can be bought for elsewhere—try this proposition, and compare prices with the cheapest you can find.

Ten elegant Leather Library Suites, 20 Leather Lounges, 40 handsome Light Tan Leather Chairs and Rockers; full Turkish patterns, and first-class goods in every particular. Come and see this department, that will be kept up to the highest standard, and every article sold at the very rock bottom prices.

Drawing Room and Parlor Suites ranging from \$25 to \$1,000, and when I name \$1,000 I mean it. I can show the handsomest 10-piece suit for that price in America, and I can show you 300 different designs running down to \$25. It will pay you for the time spent in looking through this part of my immense stock, and I believe it will save you, at the very lowest estimate, 20 per cent in price, and give you better value in goods. Come with your pencil and memorandum book and figure for yourself. Hundreds of people have tried it before you, and bought their furniture of my establishment. 30 new styles Folding Beds just placed. Book Cases, Hat Racks, Chiffoniers and Wardrobes. I can't name one-half the new things I can show you. New beginners and parties contemplating buying complete outfits can save big money by dropping into my store. 100 magnificent Side Boards, 100 Dining Tables, 50 sets Leather Dining Chairs; all made to match, and pronounced by every furniture traveling man the finest in the south. You can surely find what you want, both in price and style, under this head, and it will be to your interest to closely investigate before placing your order elsewhere. I will show you the best \$20, \$25, \$35, \$45 and \$50 suites in Atlanta. Try it, and I am willing to stand or fall by your decision.

HALF PRICE—A beautiful Black Walnut Toilet Suite, only \$36; a lovely Black Walnut Side Board, only \$26; a handsome Black Walnut Wardrobe, only \$20. A full line of Walnut Goods always on my floors, and the only place in Atlanta where you will find a full assortment of all the different woods used in making furniture. 100 hard-wood Hotel Suites, with springs and mattresses to fit; a bargain in this line. 50 White Metal and Brass Beds.

## PRICES TO DEALERS.

500 Cotton-top Mattresses, \$1.50 each. 400 Spring Beds, \$1.25 each. 1.000 Bedsteads, \$2 each. 10 dozen Bent Crotes, \$12 dozen. 50 Bureaus, \$4.75 each. 50 dozen Chairs, \$4 dozen.

SEND YOUR ORDERS. SPOT CASH.

This display of new styles will make a sensation in Atlanta, and everybody that reads this paper, whether they live in Atlanta or elsewhere, if they wish to buy furniture, will save money by calling at my store during this sale. I have over 30,000 feet of floor space, and my rooms are packed as to be almost impassable, but it will pay you any discomforts you may be under in that respect.

Remember Monday, February 23d, and T. C. F. H. I. G.

D. C. BACON. PRESIDENT. M. F. AMOROUS. GENERAL MANAGER.

# visiting her sister, Mrs. L. R. Allen, 15 Courtiand avenue. Mrs. L. Haskell and children, who went to New Orleans to attend the mardi gras festival, are still visiting friends in the Crescent City. They expect to remain there several weeks longer, when they will visit Birmingham for a few days. The ladies of St. John's caurch are nicely fitting up 230 Crunley street, as a parsonage for their pastor, Rev. C. C. Carey. Miss Emma Stapler, of Thomson, Ga., is quite ill at the residence of her sister, Mrs. O'Tyson, on Georgia avenue.

RETAIL AND WHOLESALE.

LUMBER, ROUGH AND DRESSED!

LATHS, SHINGLES, CYPRESS, YELLOW PINE.

# BONE-DRY FLOORING, CEILING AND FINISH.

ALL KINDS BUILDERS' MATERIALS.

TELEPHONE 897.

YARDS, HUMPHRIES AND GLENN AND EAST TENNESSEE. VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA R. R.

TAKE WHITEHALL STREET CARS.

ing the Question of a Site Whereon the Great Institution May Be Built. Virginia and the World's Fair.

RICHMOND, Va., February 21 .- [Special.] -Considerable pressure will be brought to bear upon the next legislature to induce that body to take immediate steps to erect a state library building, for which a fund has been accumulated by the sale of several pieces of real estate

The state library and archives, many of the latter running back to the early part of 1600, and being of great historical value, are in the

present capitol building.

In this building are also a fine collection of portraits of Virginia governors and the Houdon statue, the only authentic marble portraiture of Washington. The building is a perfect tinder box, and should fire get into it the loss would be irreparable.

QUESTION OF A SITE. The library fund amounts now to about \$200,000, and it is probable that as soon as the general assembly convenes, in December, the standing committee on library, several of the members of which hold over or will be returned, will be directed to secure plans for a suitable ire-proof building. One of the diffihitherto has beset this scheme is the selection of an acceptable site. Some have contended for its location on Capitol square, while others have insisted on placing it some where else and not further encumbering this

beautiful public park.

The capitol building is greatly cramped for room and this want would be largely filled by the erection of a library, as in addition to the space vacated in the old statehouse a number of offices would be provided in the new

structure.
THE COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION. Governor McKinney will recommend to the legislature the creation of the office of state geologist, and now that the danger of the passage by the senate of the force bill is over, he will also recommend a liberal appropriation for making a state exhibit at the Columbian exposition at Chicago. I don't think the executive will name any great sum for this purpose but will suggest that stringent legislation be enacted to insure the expenditure of the amount set apart for this object, in such a wise and economical manner as will redound to the credit of the state by securing the best possible exhibit of Virginia's natural resources for which the money can be made to provide. He is strongly against the use of the appropriation in paying useless or fancy sala-Great interest is felt here in this matter, and some of the most practical men in the commonwealth are interesting themselves with a view to procuring such a collection of articles as will represent the wealth of the old

TALK ABOUT COINAGE.

The prominent topic of discussion here is Mr. Cleveland's letter on the silver question. By a good many it is claimed that he has cut his throat with a gold knife, but his strongest admirers cite his tariff views to show that there is no telling what will be the attitude of the party in 1892 on coinage, now that the force bild advocates have been whipped by the combination of the democrats

in congress with the silver statesmen.

The Farmers' Alliancemen in Virginia are not behind their brethren in other states in their advocacy of the free coinage of silver.

The order has over 40,000 members in Virginia ginia, and some of the leaders are of the opinion that just now not 10 per cent of them regard Mr. Cleveland as the man to be nominated in 1892. Lieutenant Governor J. Hoge Tyler, of Pulaski, was here this week, and seemed to be utterly disgusted that, the expressions should have written such a letter. He thought it displayed courage, but a great lack of that wisdom with which he had hitherto credited the popular and courageous New York statesman.

THE FALL ELECTION. There will probably be more new faces seen at the capital, when the legislature meets, on the second Monday in next December, than the second anonay in next becomer, than have been visible at the opening of any legislative session in recent years. The election occurs in November, and there will be a great many changes. Quite a number of the old members do not wish to return, and perhaps some of those who are inclined to con will receive a gentle intimation through the The farmers will have a part to play in this

programme.

Considerable interest is felt in the contest Considerable interest is left in the contest that will occur over the speakership of the house of delegates. Hon. R. H. Cardwell, of Hanover, who has wielded the gavel since the death of the bright parliamentarian, Judge Charles E. Stuart, of Alexandria, about chartes E. Stuart, of Alexandria, about four years ago, has announced that he will not be a candidate for re-election to, the house. The leading candidates are Hay, of Madison, and Ryan, of Loudon, both bright young men. Mr. Hay possesses unusual ability, but has an impediment in his speech. Either of the two will make a good presiding officer.

presicing officer.

THE MILITARY ACTIVE.

Governor McKinney has granted permission to sixty-one young men of Portsmouth to organize an artillery company in that city, and the battery will be formed at once. It will be called the Grimes Battery, and will probably succeed to the arms and accourtements of the Staunton company, which was disbanded some time ago, and which had four fine guns.

There are now six cavalry troops in Virginia, and an officer who is well up in all concerning this arm of the service tells me that several new troops will be mustered in during the spring and he thinks by the end of the year there will be ten, which is the full complement allowed by the state law.

which is the full complement allowed by state law.

There is great activity in all branches of the volunteer service in the state. Young men in all sections seem to be taking an interest in the companies or joining existing ones. There will be two grand military fairs here in April, one for the benefit of the Blues and the other for the First Virginia Regiment.

Insurance Men will lose money if they forget W. S. McNeal when they have rooms to paper or houses to paint. He sells wall paper, paints and window glass at 114 Whitehall street. Phone 453.

Happiness depends very much on the condition of the liver and kidneys. The ills of life make but little impression on those whose digestion is good. You can regulate your liver and kidneys with Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm. \$1 per bottle.

A Noted Lady. She is cheerful, she has good cause. Those imported wallspapers put up by W. S. McNeal will make any one feel good.

Borne on the Wings of the Wind

The miasmata, oraerial germs of chills and fever and other miasmatic disease, are disseminated beyond the place of their origin. Protected by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, you may breathe them unharmed. Otherwise, apprehend trouble. Not only malarial infection, but rheumatism, dyspepsia, censtipation, billousness, debility and kidney complaints are successfully controlled by the great preventive and remedy. BOI ER'S BITTERS, renowned since 1828. Finest to the palate, best for the stomach. Pure or mixed. Never be without it. L. Funke, Jr., Sole M. and Prop. New York. 9 28 1y sun

W. S. McNeal, 114 Whitehall Street, into and papers houses, sells wall paper and inters' supplies.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Cost When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. Then she had Children, she gave them Con

### POLITICS IN MARYLAND

THE COMING GUBERNATORIAL CON-TEST NEXT FALL.

nents Which Will Enter Into the Race-Inducements for Immigration. The Late Masonic Temple

BALTIMORE, Md., February 21.—[Special.]— Next fall there will be an election in Maryland for a governor. The republicans have not even a ghost of a chance, though they said the apology of an Australian ballot law now in force in most of the counties would help them along. They have a sly little game now in trying t create dissension in the dominant party by advocating a sort of Farmers' Alliance, at least to the extent of pushing for the benefit of the counties a self-started boom of ex-Postmaster Frank Brown. The American has extensively advertised him in flattering terms as Farmer Brown, and induced him to appear before several meetings of agriculturalists. He is practically a city man with a residence in Baltimore county, where he has a stock farm for raising fast horses, for that has been his chief pastime and occupation outside of the clubs for several years. He was the leading spirit in the Pimlico and other races around Baltimore and engineered the exhibition last fall which, through no fault of his, proved unexpectedly a great failure. Brown had the impudence to appear before a farmers' meeting last week with a paper on farming topics which some-body had prepared for him; he even

had it printed in the daily papers. Nobody thinks seriously that he will ever get the democratic nomination he would much force by the threat of a Farmer's Mutual Beneficial Association in Maryland, and the papers are advocating his cause as a matter of good politics, and to bleed him for money. A society has just been boomed into existence

to attract immigration to Maryland, and some prominent names have appeared in connection therewith. This state could use some new settlers, for emigration to the south and the west from it has not yet ceased. The land west from it as not yet ceased. The land that it is proposed to throw open by way of inducement, is said to be in southwestern Maryland near the tobacco-growing belt. General Agnus, the public-spirited and enterprising publisher of The American, and Colonel Fred Raine, of The German Correspondent, who was consul to Berlin under the Cleveland administration, are taking prominent parts in ministration, are taking prominent parts in

ministration, are taking prominent parts in the undertaking. The agent of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, who has the matter in charge, reports 1,700 inquiries by mail as the result of the insertion of a few weeks' advertising of proposed colonies.

The beautiful Masonic temple, whose interior was completely burned out on Christmas day, but whose walls still remain intact and apparently in good condition, will not, it seems, be rebuilt. Nearly \$95,000 has been received from the underwiters, and this sum, together with such a sum as a very eligible site ought with such a sum as a very eligible site ought to bring from a purchaser who wants the building, will suffice to erect a handsome structure in some other part of town. The Masons showed the great power of their organ-ization by the manner in which they found quarters immediately after the fire. Mayor Davidson and the city council had sought to secure use of the old United States courthouse adjoining the new postoffice from congress, but failing in this the secretary of the treasury refused even its temporary council. ury refused even its temporary occupation by the city. The building was to have been knocked down a second time this month under the auctioneer's hammer, and the city was to have been a bidder, but the fire at the temple

have been a bidder, but the fire at the temple suggested a new use. In less than thirty-six hours after the conflagration, prominent Masons in this city had secured the use of the boilding until a new temple should have been built; the sale was declared postponed, and the city appeared never to have desired the building at all. The order is said to have desired no better temporary temple than the old courthouse, and was safely and comfortably established in it and at home in less than a week. Such is the power of the great fraternity among the public men of this country. The negro Forbes, who is under death sentence for the rape of a pretty young country girl, and who will stretch the rope early in April, not only affects the greatest non-chalance in regard to his approaching fate, but jokes about his funeral clothes, and is concerned only for two things: that he get enough cerned only for two things: that he get enough to eat and that the lynchers who were once after him do not take him from his Anne Arundel county jail.

Ground has just been broken for the build-

a \$500,000 electrical smelting company at Curtis Bay. The site is a few miles from the city with an extensive deep water front and excellent terminal facilities on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. In order to make the money invested in the ground pay interest the railroad turned it into a fishing and pleasure resort several years ago, and it became a popular rendezvous for toughs as one of the few places where they could buy beer on Sunday and have a good time generally. Quite a number of persons were assaulted and a couple of persons were killed there, and finally the police broke the place up. Local capitalists took the matter in hand and before long a town of several thousand inhabitants had sprung up. A large car works has been built, including iron ore works. Next the \$1,000,000 sugar refinery was built, and now comes the breaking ground for one of the few great e.ectrical ore smelting works in the country. The Keysers, who have made lots of money in the business, are interested in the works. money invested in the ground pay interest the

the works.

After a long wait the sugar refinery has turned out 200 barrels of first-class sugar, and the community is much rejoiced. This is the first time the city has done any work of this kind since 1875, when the republican secretary of the treasury made such conditions against the introduction of sugar to be refined, that several great refineries around Baltimore had to shut down; and they have never been operated since. The output of the works is 1,500 barrels per day, when running full time, which it will do after April 1st, when the duties are taken off the raw sugar.

The Belt Line railroad tunnel is progressing, but at a tremendous cost. Owing to some pe-

duties are taken off the raw sugar.

The Belt Line railroad tunnel is progressing, but at a tremendous cost. Owing to some peculiar mistakes along Howard street where the cable railway is to run, the tracks have sunk several inches, and of course, the constructors of the tunnel will have to bear the expense. Their methods are crude too, it seems. The tunnel is to pass under a schoolhouse, and already they have bought it out from the city, showing what might be expected in advance.

The high license liquor law brings about some amusing things. A druggist has been called before the commissioners for selling whisky and brandy to the staff doctor of the Fifth regiment by the gallon. The presumption is that all the members get sick regularly at the same time. Trade jealousy also made the commissioners get after another druggist, who, it is alleged, sold whisky wherewith to make a milk punch. The clubs, too, are having their innings. They claim they do not have to take out a license, and the city's lawyers insist on the other hand that their licenses will be taken away from them. Just now it appears that drunkenness and crime have not been sensibly diminished. Since the introduction of the new system "speak-easies" flourish. Liquor can be obtained with ease either on Sunday or after midnight by those who know how to work the ropes.

Cohn, the anarchist, has been presented by

ropes.

Cohn, the anarchist, has been presented by the grand jury. He still continues his rabid talk despite the fact that he is watched by the police. His friends, at a meeting on Sunday night, collected \$5.88 for him, of which \$2.00 went for hall rent and the rest to pay his atterned.

torney.

The publisher of a filthy sheet was tried this week for sendingla copy of his paper through the mails. As is usual in such cases, the jury disagreed and had to be discharged. It is hoped by decent people that he will be convicted.

# THEFA

### Chenille Curtains. Domestics.

For this week only, you may select any pair of Chenille Curtains (new shades and handsome designs) in our stock at the marvelous sacrifice price,

\$5 Per Pair.

These Curtains are marked \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8 and upward. Take any pair at

We are overstocked in this

### gainer. First choice is best. Black Goods.

department, and you are the

We have just received an Nettings, Grenadines and ready-made House Wrappers. Muslin de Soie-a choice array of stain-stripes, brocades, dots and vine patterns, This is strictly our own importation, and the effects are exclusive. No other house has these choice designs. We have determed to make our early prices on these goods-sacrifice prices. Our own Muslin de Soie,

74c; worth \$1.25. Our own Silk Brocades, in Grenadine, Netting and Muslin de Soie, \$1.24; worth \$2.

500 pieces New Black, all wool. Henriettas, 40 inches wide, at 50c yard; worth 75c.

## New Plaid

## Dress Goods.

500 pieces of New Plaids in Spring Designs—the most tasteful yet shown—at 50c per yard; 40 inches wide.

Our formerly \$1.50 Plush, \$1 per yard; in all shades; 28 inches wide. Remnants in Dress Goods at half regular price.

50 pieces of Bargain Dress Goods-on our bargain counter as you enter-comprising qualities we sold at 50c and 75c per yard—to go for this week at your choice for 37c per yard.

3,000 yards of Fine Bleaching, full yard wide, made by the famous Londsdale Co., at 7c per yard. You will find it too when you call for it. \$1 shirts elsewhere.

What we advertise we have we are one price, plain-figures, and a child can buy as well as a man. We are proud of our principles, and we refund your money always and cheerfully when you are not satis- Hosierv.

### Ginghams.

Remnants in Ginghams! Remnants in Ginghams!

100 heavy 11-4 Quilts, never sold

### Chinaware.

50 Combination Dinner and Tea Sets, comprising 113 pieces in each set; fine decorated English ware, and sold everywhere at \$20 per set; our price for this week is \$9.97 per

They are blue and bronze decorations. Don't wait a moment for these bargains.

### Embroideries.

A new invoice of Embroideries, from 4c a yard and upwards, just received, comprising Swiss, Nainsook, and other edgings, insertings, etc., at "The Fair" prices.

Black flouncings at 74c, worth

worth 10c.

fied with your purchase.

### Ladies' Wrappers.

Same prices as last week, and a new lot received of same kind; our importation of Black Silk qualities worth \$2.50. See these crash efforts.

### Marseilles Quilts.

less \$1.50, for this week at \$1 each. Come quickly for these values.

complete set of 113 pieces.

### Flouncings.

Elegancies in black flouncings. Elegancies in white flouncings. White flouncings at 49c, worth

### White Checks.

1,000 yards white checks at 5c,

### 1,000 unlaundried shirts, reinforced front and back, patent sleeve, and first-class muslin, at 49c each. Our 74c grade of New York mills muslin challenges comparison with

1,000 night robes (the famous Steiner make) at 50c, worth 85c. They have neatly embroidered fronts.

500 dozen of fast black ladies' hose at 121/2c pair. They are 20c elsewhere.

### Crash.

5,000 yards linen crash at 100 yard. We sold this quality at 15c, and have made a reduction for this sale was unprecedented at \$1.48 for sale that will outrival all previous

### Cutlery.

100 dozen silver plated knives and forks at \$1.87 per dozen, worth \$4.

### Household Goods.

French coffee pots, 74c. Canary bird seed, 9c box. Tooth picks, 5c. Whist brooms, 10c. Ammonia, large, 10c. Cuspidors, painted, 25c. Ice coolers, 98c. Ice picks, 8c. Blueing, 4c. Glass tumblers, 3c. Any goblet in the house, 5c.

Handsome water pitchers, cut glass effects, 36c. Japanese tea pots, 14c.

Japanese splashers, 10c. Handsome china cuspidors, decorated, 59c.

## Bargain Specialties.

Fine steel carvers, 89c. Carpet sweepers, \$1.87. Tissue paper, 10c dozen. 25 sheets note paper, 5c. 25 envelopes, 5c. 25 sheets linen paper, 12c. Fine walnut easels, \$1.24. 6 papers tacks, roc. 12 bars soap, 25c.

Large hammers, 12c. Tack hammers, 5c. Dust pans, roc. Large hatchets, 16c. Card baskets, 10c. Mucilage, 4c. Ink, 4c.

Faber's pencils, 4c. Dixon's pencils, 4c. Chamois skins, 10c. Fine shopping bags, leather satin, 98c.

French candies, 30c pound Encyclopedia, 2,000 pages to worth \$7.

World's Atlas, \$1,98; worth Fine bound books, works, 25c. Paper covered novels, 13c Zephyr, 6c ounce.

### Aprons.

1,000 white aprons, 13c can Ladies' Muslin Un

## wear.

Corsets, Kid Gloves, Handkerchiefs. All, just fresh and new, at h prices this week.

Our buyers are now in New ! daily forwardng us the choice gain goods that care and m can buy. Save every penny can by correct purchases at 1 FAIR.

5,000 yards calicoes at 6 Monday only.

1,000 dozen gentlemen's collars, just in, pure linen, standard brand, 8c each, worth We bought them below price I are yours likewise.

5,000 yards of yard-wide b ing, for Monday only, 5c yard Remember our white check Monday at 5c yard.

# THE FAIR

74, 76 and 78 Whitehall Stre The One-Price, Plain-

ure Money -Refu

# House of Atlanta

We manufacture every description of Steam Boilers, Water Tanks, Smoke Stacks and plate iron work of every description. Repairing promptly attended to. Carry a full line of New and Second-Hand Boilers. Boiler Fronts, Grate Bars and Castings of every description.

ATLANTA MACHINE WORKS. GENERAL FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS, ATLANTA, GA.

### MOSES G. McLAIN, President. ALLEN W. JONES, Vice President. JAMES O. PARKER, Cashle The Southern Exchange Bank,

ATLANTA, GA.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, - - - \$5,000,000.00.

Will do a general banking business. The bank has two classes of stock, paid up and installment.

Installment stock is that upon which small monthly payments are made on each share. This stock is itended for those who desire to make monthly investments, that pays interest at once, from date of

We grow one of the best stocks in the country. 150 different varieties. All standard sorts. 15 for \$1.00; 8 for 60 cts. Our selection all different. New sorts of later introduction, to for \$1.00; 5 for 60 cents. Our selection all different.

The New Pink Ostrich Plume Chrysanthemum "LOUIS BOHMER, 50 cents; sent as a premium with five \$1 collections from one person. The best Roses, the best Clematises, the best assortment of all kinds of plants South or West. Send stamps for our fine descriptive catalogue just issued.

Address CRITCHELL & CO., Fourth Ave., Cincinnati, O.

Nothing but harm can result from such methods, as it but makes a bid for coarse levity on the public streets.

The set of politicians who make up the majority of the school board, have been forced by the pressure of public opinion to introduce something of a merit system in the promotion of teachers. Of course they will continue to control the appointments in a large measure, but they have been deprived of a good share of their power to subvert their office to evil purposes. The most interesting part was to notice how some of the most scheming rascals posed as reformers.

Chattahoochee Land Company. Persons wishing to investigate specimens of first-class metallic iron ore from the great Cherokee from mines, near Canton, Ga., will please call at my office, where the cre can be seen; and any information desired can be obtained concerning this mammoth enterprise at the river. The stock allotted to Atlanta is now being rapidly taken, and the town site will soon be located.

H. L. Wilsow, Real Estate Agent, No. 3 Kimbell House, Pryor street.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE. The Great Piedmont Air-Line and the Wash

ington Vestibule Train. The Washington Limited Pullman Vestibule Train, composed of Sieeping, Drawing-room, Library, Smoking and Observation Cars, to Washington in 19 hours, to New York in 26 hours Rigton in 19 hours, to New York in 26 hours. Elegant during car service. Two other through trains without change between Atlanta and the National Capital. Through Pullman service to New York city on the night train. Connections assured and service unequaled. Ticket offices in Union Depot and at No. 13 Kimball House. fed 14-d3m.

BALLARD HOUSE,

## עטטע IILAR A

Nowadays about Louis XIV styles and Louis and sometimes shoppers think they know it all. ask for Louis XIV style. If asked what style Louis XIV style, they become puzzled. There is SIX DIFFERENT STYLES IN LOUIS XIV REIGN, while during Louis XV's long life, between 1715 and 1774, no less than EIGHT DISTINGUISMENT OF STREET OF STR

ture and decorations of France. Some people don't believe trustworthy ments when they hear them; neither do they stand plain things when they see them, but they long not to the great majority of the human fa who are always needing something and who always looking out for the means of supplying wants from the best places where the comfort life are to be found. The success attending the gradesing out sale of supplying from the success attending the gradesing out sale of supplying from the success attending the gradesing out sale of supplying from the success attending the gradesing out sale of supplying from the success attending the gradesing out sale of supplying from the success attending the gradesing out sale of supplying the sup closing out sale of surplus furniture and carpets of andrew j. miller and son on peachtree street been very gratifying both to the members of firm and the fortunate buyers who have supply themselves from their themselves from their elegant stock. Every advertised has been shown. Customers have be surprised at the bargains offered to them, and out any exception have all gone away delighted their purchases.

Their great red tag sale of furniture will be tinued this week. A larger number of articles be shown with the red tag dangling from them, if you have any ungratified wants in this line, began a question, now is the time, and this is the place get satisfied. They are not in business to stand like dummies in a side show, but to sell goods, do business, and they are doing it. They are leaving the land, but intend by their devotion business to merit the favor of all people who trading to do.

If you are not satisfied with their wares, It right, somebody else generally likes them and goods go day by day.

People come and people go; the world mov we move with it. Lowest prices for the best with a good name to back them. Long prices long credit go together. Long prices are bad buyer and long credit is bad for the seller. All in their store marked on red tags are marked out profit and are offered only at the price c. close out a surplus of stock.

company was an e anny got their mo
apressed it, "even
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This is probably t
you and I will ev
"Billy" Florence, y
Fred Paulding an
in one compan
deserve to be put in aggregation it is, as do these ladies and so fortunate as to b formances. It is at with Mr. Jefferson that the company w son. Mr. Paulding as he is to star in a probable that ther changes.

"Sardon did not a great playwright,
Mme. Bernhardt's w Cleopatra' is not a g Herald. "When Sara le-Roi and asked Sa ian's Egyptian dram of Bernhardt's tran Frenchman flouted thought the role of

ing one, and he bluntly.
"Sardou's prophe opinion. 'Cleopatra'
in a chat in the win
commentators have
have sought to disc
qualities that do not simply nothing by charmeuse, whose a a large degree from sual entourage."

Of Bernhardt's ment was fully att plause. This, howe noyed Sarah. Sara liness. If she car

beauty she might

ancing delight to "Time is playing

If the newspaper about the most egr conglomeration of its first production

say of it; "It is unlikely ignorant, gutter blatent, nebulous, corruption was ev where. "Noah's A There is not one incite to laughte would fail to draw of the late William ation of stuff stoll New York," "Her plays of metrope brutally, idiotical grim and sullen, terview the app "Noah's Ark," bension. Amagrasp of paresis out the use of a su about nothing, on plain to a sensible found a produce matic News at habout nothing, it is the language of the parallel in recent

It appears that the tween "the true, dramatic art and the tions of the theaten cultured Gotham wiformer. The Mirror parison:

"Measured by the Tip' is a triumph as consideration. You chance now-a-days is plished prodicient in the slang of the pad is the approval of the in the habit of takit they visit the play, a who still view the drapproval is not in sign, and critical recand drawn against. S.

Meanwhile, over Jones cehoes the preminded who like theiligence. "So long," looked upon simply form of amusement, literature can ever be

Truth has changed tively stated that Bla charge. The first per with the editorship with as a writer upon division of the charge.

he is on the list of co

I see that Lewis Ja

has accepted an enging role in that much dan." He succeeds dan." He succeeds a in the part.

I am inclined to condecision. It is a chaptly puts it, betwee type on the handbills for himself and his cluster. The "logitimal rocky road these days some money outside of others do anything kill point. James, probal reason to be proud of position he has attained in the subsequent of "The Soucive a fine salary, and worries of "The Sout worries of managemen sensible decision. "The successes of the day, a the Academy of Music the big events of the has had a phenomenal

J. M. Hill's opera, "
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## AT THE THEATER.

THE GREAT COMEDY STREET OF LAST WEEK. jefferson-Florence Combination-tractions at DeGive's This Week.

Footlight Flashes. The visit of Mr. Jefferson, Mr. Florence and the

The visit of Mr. Jefferson, Mr. Florence and the ladies and gentlemen who form their supporting company was an event which Atlanta fully appreciated. The many lovers of rare comedy who crowded DeGive's at the three performances certainly "got their money's worth," as one of them expressed it, "even if some of us did have to pay a premium for our tickets."

This is probably the greatest comedy attraction you and I will ever see. "Joe" Jefferson and "Billy" Florence, Mrs. Drew and Frank Bangs, Fred Paulding and Madame Ponisi—six stars in one company—and all the others deserve to be put in the same category. A great aggregation it is, and a very great deal of pleasure do these ladies and gentlemen give to all who are so fortunate as to be able to witness their performances. It is stated that Mr. Florence will be with Mr. Jefferson again next year, which means with Mr. Jefferson again next year, which means that the company will be practically as this season. Mr. Paulding will not be with it, however, as he is to star in a new melodrama; but it is probable that there will be few, if any other changes.

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UIS X

i "Sardou did not say that Shakespeare was not a great playwright, but he did say—and I have Mme. Bernhardt's word for it—that 'Antony and Cleopatra' is not a great play," says The New York Herald. "When Sarah's impresario went to Marly-le-Roi and asked Sardou to make over the Avonian's Egyptian drama into a play fit for the display of Bernhardt's transcendent talents the famous Frenchman flouted the idea disdainfully. He thought the role of Cleopatra a most uninteresting one, and he so expressed himself very bluntly.

luntly.
"Sardou's prophetess is denbtless of the same opinion. 'Cleopatra is a delt ion,' she said to me, in a chat in the wings last ev ning. 'Critics and commentators have made tod much of her. They have sought to discover in the amorous Egyptian qualities that do not really attach to her. She is simply nothing but a very womanly woman—a charmeuse, whose sorceries look their potency in a large degree from her seductive attire and senof Bernhardt's production of Sardou's play,

Monday night, the same writer says: "That Mme. Bernhardt's work was a disappointment was fully attested by the perfunctory ap-plause. This, however, neither surprised nor annoyed Sarah. Sarah herself was a vision of loveliness. If she cared to pose as a professional beauty she might well continue to appear as Cleo-patra with perfect satisfaction to herself and en-

trancing delight to her spectators.

"Time is playing queer tricks with this strange woman, or else she laves her face in a fairy's well."

If the newspaper accounts are to be relied upon, about the most egregious failure of the season is a conglomeration called "Noah's Ark," which had its first production at Niblo's last Monday night, One writer, more forceful than others, has this to

"It is unlikely that any more illiterate, vulgar, ignorant, gutter swabbing, incomprehensible, blatant, nebulous, inconceivable mass of mental corruption was ever placed before any public, anywhere. "Noah's Ark" is a melodrama comique. There is not one serious line in it that does not incite to laughter, nor one comic speech that would fail to draw bitter repining from the statue of the late William E. Dodge. It is a conglomeration of stuff stolen bodily from "The Streets of New York," "Her Atonement" and other good plays of metropolitan life—but so wretchedly, brutally, idiotically stolen that the auditor grows grim and sullen, and regrets that he cannot in-terview the appropriator with an ax. How a manager pretending to the possession of common horse-tail sense could permit himself to be steered against such a secthing mass of gibberish as "Noah's Ark," is entirely beyond human comprehension. And how any creature beyond the hension. And how any creature beyond the grasp of paresis could expend large sums in the equipment of such a load of drivel is clear out of the sight of common mortals. It is not possible to describe 'Noah's Ark' in these columns without the use of a supplement. To tell a verbose tale about nothing, one must have room. And to explain to a sensible reader why such a play ever found a producer would require the time and instinction of a writer with ten issues of. The Draclination of a writer with ten issues of The Dramatic News at his disposal. 'Noah's Ark' is about nothing, it means nothing, and it is told in the language of the sewer. It is a failure beyond parallel in recent New York theatricals, and it makes us ache in every bone. It is played by a eompany singularly incompetent. A lot of money has been wasted on the scenery of this wild play. There is a magnificent set representing the Casino roof, and there are other pictures worthy of intelligent assistance by a playwriter of at least ordinary ability. But 'Noah's Ark,' in spite of its will achieve distinction only as the worst failure

It appears that the old, verlasting struggle be-tween "the true, the g od, the beautiful," in dramatic art and the vuls ar and volatile inclinations of the theater-going public is waging in cultured Gotham with at azing odds against the former. The Mirror makes this interesting com-

parison:
"Measured by the popular verdict, 'A Straight
Tip' is a triumph and Guilo Ferranti is beneath
consideration. Your curfaired tragedian has no
chance now-a-days in the race with the accomished proficient in the patter of the gutter and plished proficient in the patter of the gutter and the slamp of the paddock. All that he can expect is the approval of the 'back numbers' who are still in the habit of taking along their brains when they visit the play, and the recognition of men who still view the drama as an art. But, of coarse, approval is not in it' with the standing-ro ign, and critical recognition cannot be deposited

and drawn against, so why speak of it?"

Meanwhile, over in London, Henry Arthur
Jones echoes the prevailing protest of the seriousminded who like their humor seasoned with intelligence. "So long," he says, "as the drama is looked upon simply—mind, I say simply—as a form of amusement, no worthy school of dramatic literature can ever be founded."

Truth has changed hands, and it is authoritatively stated that Blakely Hall is to have editorial charge. The first person mentioned in connection with the editorship was Nym Crinkle, whose abilities are discounted in connection with the editorship was high subjects is truly reity as a writer upon dramatic subjects is truly re-markable. But Crinkie is not to be editor, though he is on the list of contributors.

I see that Lewis James is to give up starring, and has accepted an engagement to appear in the leading role in that much-advertised play, "The Soudan." He succeeds an Englishman named Neville

in the part.

I am inclined to congratulate James upon this

Chaire as Leander Richardson decision. It is a choice, as Leander Richardson aptly puts it, between the blandishments of big type on the handbills and a comfortable income type on the handbills and a comfortable income for himself and his children, and James chose the latter. The "legitimate" seems to be a rather rocky road those days. Booth and Barrett make some money cutside of New York, but none of the others do anything killing from a financial standpoint. James, probably, has not, though he has reason to be proud of the artistic success and the position he has attained. As the principal attraction, of the artistic success and the position he has attained. As the principal attraction, of the artistic success and the position he has attained. traction of "The Soudan" he will, doubtless, receive a fine salary, and he will be free from all the worries of management. His seems to be a very sensible decision. "The Soudan" is one of the big esses of the day, and its next year's run at the Academy of Music in New York will be one of the big events of the year. This season the play has had a phenomenal run in Boston.

J. M. Hill's opera, "Ship Ahoy," is one of the S.M. Hill's opera, "Sinp Anoy, is one of the Successes that is highly praised. The opera has run seventeen weeks in Boston, and early in April goes to the Union Square in New York. Mr. Hill is making a special boom for this, because it is by two American librattists—H. Grattau Donby two American indexesses and property and Fed Miller. The rather unique an-concernent is made that in the New York ennonneement is made that in the New York engagement the principal contratto part will be sung by a young lady who has never gained notoriest through a divorce suit, because she is yet single. Her physical condition has never been impaired by a runaway i orse, or any other accident. Her diamonds hero never been stolen, for the reason that she does not possess any, and she lives at home on the best of terms with her parents. She is an Americ an, and more than proud of that fact." It begins to look as if the days of the English

Miss Lilla Vane is one of the young actresses in Mr. Charles Frohman's employ. Miss Lilla is a pretty girl. She is either a sweet and modest-maiden or a shrewd advertiser. She may be both. maiden or a sniewd auvertiser. She may be both.

A few days ago she was cast for the role of the
opera singer in "All the Comforts of Home,"
whose costume consists principally of tights.
When Miss Vane was cast for this part she threw up her hands in holy horror. Show her liegs? Never, not even to the knees. She wouldn't wear the costume unless she was permitted to add a long cloak and high boots. 'And—well, the papers have been full of it, and Miss Vane has been heard

An interesting law suit has just been brought to a close in London that involves some people well known is this country. Last year, when William Terriss and Miss Millward came to New York to play under Mr. H. C. Miner's management, in "Roger La Honte," a London paper printed what purported to be a telegraphic account of their opening. This publication went on to say that Miss Millward made a distinguished success, but that Mr. Terriss was received with marked tokens of chilliness. Mr. Terriss, on his return to England, thinking that this statement bore against him as an actor, brought suit against the paper for damages. He proved on the trial that the dispatch was published two or three days before he patch was published two or three days before he actually performed at all, and upon this revelation there was lad before the court an astonishing exhibition of facts. It was stated that the New York correspondent of the paper in question was in the habit of sending forward by mail to his London periodical accounts of theatrical happenings that had not yet come off. If the openings failed to occur it was his custom to telegraph a "stop" order, whereupon the bogus telegram was not printed. On the occasion in question he neglected to send his customary dispatch, and as a consequence the fraudulent dispatch appeared in print. Mr. Terriss had no difficulty whatever in securing damages, and although the decision was appealed from by the newspaper publisher, the finding of the lower court was upheld, and damages have been accordingly paid.

Mr. Richard Mansfield has been severely censured by some of his unfriendly newspaper critics for sending Christmas presents to the dramatic critics of several New York papers. In a card to The Sun he defends his motives manfully, and says he is not ready to admit that an actor can have no friends among newspaper men, or that a testimonial of esteem at such a time must be regarded as the price of indulgent criticism. He

"Perhaps this may be my last season on the stage—I love the art, but the profession is destestable. I think I shall go back to my canvas and brushes! Nobody will be the loser, and I shall be the gainer in peace and happiness, and I may be allowed a friend or two."

Mr. Mansfield seems to have a penchant for writing eards. His parting with his manager, Hartz, and the newspaper comment thereon, calls forth a card from him. In this, among other thinces he savered

things, he says:

"The average theatrical manager is a person who is in, no wise in touch with the artist, but looks upon him as a commercial commodity, to be commended or condemned in accordance with his docility under the yoke of the box office. \* \* Most of the members of Mr. Mansfield's company have been with him from two to four years, and Mrs. Mansfield's valet has been with him for five vears, but Mr. Mansfield has been constantly ob liged to change his manager."

Barney Fagan bids adieu to minstrelsy next year. He will be one of the stellar attractions in a play that boasts "twenty comedians and twenty soubrettes." That is a new farce comedy to be

An innocent little paragraph in The New York World, states that Miss Craddock, of the Madison Square theater, "had lost a beautiful diamond crescent near the corner of Fifth avenue and Twenty-seventh street. The gem was presented to her by an ex-president of the United States now deceased, and she would gladly reward the finder with double its value. A year ago Miss Craddock lost a beautiful ring, given her by Prince Albert Victor, son of the prince of

This calls forth the following from The Dramatic

This calls forth the following from the Dramatic News:

Thirteen months ago the same lady lost a diamond diadem presented to her by the czar of all the Russias. Fourteen months and two days ago she lost a beautiful tiara of rubies that had been given her by the suitan, who said Turkey. Just one year and six months back to the very hour, Miss Craddock lost a necklace of superb, unlanced carbuncles, which she had received as a token of esteem from the ameer of Afganistan. This was just after Miss Craddock had lost a brooch given her by the shah of Persia, a pair of magnificent torquoise ear-rings from the king of Holland, a train for Cincinnati and an engagement with A. M. Palmer: Directly prior to this series of calamities, Miss Craddock lost at the northeast corner of Roosevelt and Cherry streets, a magnificent bracelet of horse-hair sapphires and jute, that had been bestowed upon her as a token of esteem by the akhoond of Swat. For years Miss Craddock has been the victim of these losses of precious gifts extended to her by the potentates Craddock has been the victim of these losses of precious gifts extended to her by the potentates of every civilized and uncivilized nation. The one she most prized was a fine comb, the back of which was literally strewn with precious stones and things. It was given to Miss Craddock by the king of the Cannibal islands, and it had gold teeth that had been trained so they would eat a spotted pullet. Miss Craddock lost this beautiful and useful bauble in a green car, and it may have been carried off by its natural enemies. But there is no record to show that Miss Craddock has lost her grip—nor her ability to "string" newspaper. her grip—nor her ability to "string" newspaper J. K. O.

### THE THEATER THIS WEEK.

The star of the opera company coming this week is Miss Marie Greenwood, a southern lady, raised in Memphis, but born in Macon, Ga. Her voice attracted attention early in youth, and her parents spared no expense to give her a thorough musical education and fit her for the position of prima donna. After singing for a white in con-certs in the companies headed by Campanini, Scalchi, Mieczwinski, and such great artists, she took an engagement with Miss Abbott's company, where she was so successful that she concluded to star, at first in a modest way, and now with her

with a miss Greenwood has been surrounded with a spiendid company, fully capable of pleasing the most critical audience, and her success has been instantaneous wherever she has appeared. Since the beginning of this season Miss Green-

instantaneous wherever she has appeared.
Since the beginning of this season Miss Greenwood has been playing mostly in the southern states, and everywhere her success has been remarkable. The Charleston News and Courier of February 6th, thus noticed her:
"Boccaccio' is brinful of sparkling melodies, catchy marches and delicious waitzes, to say nothing of a cachuca and a half dozen concerted pieces of more pretentious composition. There is not much plot to the libretto, but the orchestration is fine and the situations striking and exceedingly comical. Above all it went with a vim and spirit that fairly carried the audience along with a rush of mingled laughter and genuine applause. There was no fault to be found with the work of either the chorus or the orchestra, which last, by the way, belongs to the company. No nigher compliment can be paid to the lyric accomplishments of Miss Greenwood than to say that she sings with the same modest, unassuming and yet touching and artistic method that marked her engagement here last year. As she made her appearance with the badge of the Vanderbit association pinned to her corrage, she received an ovation which kept her standing at the footlights for several minutes.

ovation which kept her standing at the footlights for several minutes.

The comedy parts of the opera were entrusted to Mr. Martin and Mr. Guiberson, both of whom received an abundant share of the plaudits of the audience. The friends of Mr. Martin were charmed with his exquisitely droll impersonation of the grocer. Curtain calls were frequent during the night and "Boccaccio" may be put down as another of Miss Greenwood's triumps."

Louis James. Louis James.

Once a season Lewis James appears in Atlanta and always to good business. His engagement next Wednesday and Thursday should be no exception, as he will be seen in "Othello," one of next Wednesday and Thursday should be no exception, as he will be seen in "Othello," one of his greatest characters, "The Marble Heart" and "Julius Cæsar," two plays that have not been done in this city for a number of years. An

exchange says:

The final fall of the curtain upon "Julius Cæsar"
in the Grand opera house tomorrow night wil
mark the close of one of the most successful en
gagements of the season from an artistic standmark the close of one of the most successful engagements of the season from an artistic standpoint, and judging by the large and appreciative audiences that have witnessed Louis James's fine production of classic plays, the week has been by no means pecuniarily unsatisfactory. This evening Mr. James will appear as "Macbett," at tomorrow's matince "Marble Heart" will be played, and on Saturday night "Julius Cesar," which was given a strikingly impressive presentation last evening, will be again produced. The cast of this play brings out the full strength of the excellent company with which Mr. James has surrounded himself, and the requirements of the various roles are well met in the several impersonations. The Marcus Brutus of Louis James is an elocationary treat and a Marc Antony, F.C. Mosley

Friday and Saturday Katie Putnam will appear in her new comedy, "Love Finds a Way," a production in which she has continued the success of the preceding years. This actress is said to be more brilliant and more clever in this play than in the other ones of her repertoire, and ahe has gained new friends and admirers everywhere she has given it this season. The Philadelphia Press has been particularly eulogious on her interpretation of the new character, and has pronunced the play very good. Atlanta has always patronized the little lady, and this time again all thester goers will turn out to see her and judge her new play. There is no sweeter itile actress on the American stage. As a soubrette she is jolly, sprightly and rollicking; as an emotional actress, she can express the tenderest emotions, and draw tears from the hardest heart. She dances with grace, and she sings with an expression not often equaled.

The Death Plant,

The Death Plant,

From The Week's Sport.

There has been discovered in the forests of India a strange plant, which possesses to a very high degree astonishing magnetic powers, and which is a great source of annoyance to sportsmen and tourists. It has been named the philotarea electrica. The hand which breaks a leaf from this plant receives immediately a shock equal to that which is produced by an induction coil. At a distance of six yards a magnetic needle is affected by it, and will be deranged if brought near. The energy of this singular influence varies with the hour of the day. All-powerful about 2 o'clock in the afternoon it is absolutely annulled during the night. At times of storm its interactions. o'clock in the afternoon it is absoluted; during the night. At times of storm its in-tensity augments to striking proportions. Dur-ing rain the plant seems to succumb, and bends its head during a thunder shower. It remains there without force or virtue, even if one should shelter it with an umbrella. No shock is felt at that time in breaking the leaves, and the needle is unaffected beside it. One never by any chance sees birds or insects alight on the plant; an instinct seems to warn them that they will find certain death there. It is also important to remark that where it grows none of the magnetic metals are found; neither iron, cobat nor nickel nickel—an undeniable proof that the electric force belongs exclusively to the plant.

A Man with a Pet Whale.

From The Sheffield Telegraph.
On a small island in the middle of the South Pacific lives a planter, the only white man on the island—which is full of brown-skinned folk—who cuts and dries the meat of the cocoanut, which he sells to trading vessels. When any stranger stop at his island he gives him of the best the island affords; he will get up great concerts and dances of the islanders; above all he will take them out to see his pet, which is, perhaps, the largest and oldest animal that was ever petted by any man. This pet is a sperm whale nearly seventy feet long. He came through the narrow entrance into the little harbor, which is walled in by a coral reef, when quite small, and remained until he grown so large that he could not get out if he wanted to. The great creature comes up to be fed when the planter blows his horn, and after his meal of a barrel of chopped meat or fish, performs some wondrous and amusing tricks, apparently knowing what is expected of him.

Bernhardt's Nightmare of Art. From a New York Letter.

It isjuseless for me to attempt to tell you anything of Bernhardt's Tosca. It is a succession of horrors—a nightmare of art—an exhibition of pictures vividly painted on the wall of a cellar with sulphuric colors. Her love, her passion, her frenzy are depicted by flashes of lightning, as it were, and when it is all over you go out from the theater stunned and dazed still from the electric shock you have received. Once in a lifetime is enough to see this panorama of feline and ophidian emotion. I shall hope to give you a lengthy an emotion. I shall hope to give you a lengthy description of her Cleopatra, but there are no words to express the sensations which her Tosca gives one. I would not advise nervous or delicate en to witness the performance, as the result might be quite serious.

Headache, Neuralgia, Dizziness, Nervout ness, Spasms, Sleeplessness, St. Vitus dauce cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine. Samples free at druggists, by mail 10c. MILES MED. Co., ELKHART, IND.

Have no equal as a prompt and positive cure for sick headache, bliousness, constipation, pain in the side, and all liver troubles. Car-ter's Little Liver Pills. Try them.

Macon, Ga., March 9, 1881.

Dear Sir—Sanodine is the best thing I ever saw in a Livery Stable for abrasions of the skin.

W. C. TIMBERLAKE,
Of Timberlake & Chapman.

A New Game.

Parlor lawn tennis for old and young, for two or three players, at John M. Miller's, 31 Marietta street.

The Finest on Earth The Finest on Earth
The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad is
the only line running Pullman's Ferfected Safety
Vestibuled Trains, with Chair, Farlor, Sleepfing
and Dining Car service between Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Chicago, and is the only line running through Reclining Chair Cars between Cincinnati, Keokuk and Springfield, Ill., and Combination Chair and Sleeping Car Cincinnati to
Peoria, Ill.,

And the Only DIRECT LINE And the Only DIRECT LINE
between Cincunnat, Dayton, Lima, Toledo, Detroit, the Lake Regions and Canada.
The road is one of the oldest in the state of Ohlo,
and the only line entering Cincinnati over twentyfive miles of double track, and from its past record
can more than assure its patrons speed, comfort
and safety. Tickets on sale everywhere, and see
that they read C. H. & D., either in or out of Cincinnati, Indianapolis, or Toledo. E. O. McCormick, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
feb 21 diy

Cup and Ball Tennis.

A new parlor game, just received. Will please the young and interest the old. For sale by John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street.

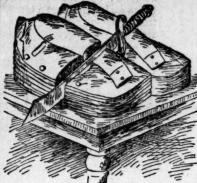
If every lamp in the United States had a "pearl-top" chimney, the breaking of chimneys would almost cease.

There would still be carelessness, accidents. But, if every lamp had a "pearl-top" chimney, the change would be so great that the sale of other sorts would instantly stop. Macbeth & Co., Pittsburgh, might possibly make enough "pearl-tops" to keep the country supplied.



And ELECTRIC SUSPENSORY APPLIANCES are Sent on 90 Days Trial TO MEN (young or old) suffering with NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOSS OF VITALITY, LACK OF NERVE PORCE AND VIGOR, WASTING WEAKNESSES, and all those diseases of a PERSONAL NATURE resulting from ARDESS and OTHER CATSES, quick and Complete Restoration to HEALTH, VIGOR and Complete Restoration to HEALTH, VIGOR and LANGOOD, Also used in commercion with Da. DVEY VELOPING and ENLARGING THE PARTS and ADD OTHER RESCRIPT FOWER, and to STIMULATE and STRENGTHEN EVERY FUNCTION of the PRIVATE ORGANS. REWARD OF CIEBAY PRIESURES WHO SERVE TO INITATE US. OUR FRECTIVE FOWER PRIVATE AND ADDRESS OF THE PRIVATE

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Here is a list of the finest property on the market. Call and let us show it to you. We are open for offers for all of it. acres, north side, close to city line. The owner has just put it on the market. Never before offered. Call and investigate this property. 100x200—Beautiful lot on Peachtree. Terms to suit. 120x200—Lovely home on Ellis st., near ln. Noth-

ing better on the market. 20-acre farm in Decatur. Everything needed on place—orchard, vineyard and excellent water. Very cheap. Very cheap.

11 acres on Flat Shoals road. Enquire about this.

Three miles from carshed, on dummy line.

46 acres, on public road. Great bargain if taken

46 acres, on public road. Great bargain if taken at once.
165x200, on Jackson st. Nothing prettier on the market. Terms to suit you.
45x127—Finest corner lot on Forsyth st. Belgian blocks, water, sewers and gas. Terms easy.
100x185, on east side Peachtree. All improvements. Nothing better on the street.
53x100—Best vacant corner lot on Mills st. Close to Spring. One-third cash.
7 and 8-r houses on Decatur st., on lot 82x200—big money in this.
40x100, on Currier st.; 100x192, on Fort st.; 88x278, on Ponder avenue.
40 when the finest vacant property on Glenn, McDaniel, Gate City, Ira, Houston, Randolph and Sampson sts. This property has got to be sold.
40 we would be pleased to show it at any time. Information cheerfully given at our office.

DUFFY & WARREN, 75 Peachtree St.

# CHANGE IN BUSINESS.

HAVING SOLD OUR REAL ESTATE BUSINESS to Messrs. Duffy and Warren, 70 Peachtree street, we take pleasure in recommending these live and enterprising gentlemen to our cutsomers and the public generally. We have made a change in business, but will remain at our old stand, where we will be pleased to meet our friends. Thanking our customers for their kind and liberal patronage in the past, we remain, very truly,

DRAKE &

VOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT THE meeting of the mayor and general council of

NOTICE IS HERBBY GIVEN THAT AT THE meeting of the mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta, held on the 16th day of February, 1891, an ordinance was introduced and read, providing for the construction of a sewer along Pryor street from old sewer between Glenn street and Georgia avenue to the city limits at an estimated cost of \$4,700.

Also an ordinance to construct a sewer on Forest avenue from the main sewer near Butler street to Jackson street, at an estimated cost of \$2,700.

Also an ordinance to construct a sewer on Houston street from Jackson street to the Boulevard, at an estimated cost of \$750.

The general character, material and size of said

vard, at an estimated cost of \$750.

The general character, material and size of said sewers are as follows: Of brick and stone of various diameters and in accordance with the act amending the charter of said city assesing 90 cents per lineal foot upon the property and estates respectively abutting on said sewers on each side of said sewers.

A. P. WOODWARD, feb 20 gliot City Clerk.

BROWN & WATSON, 14 E. ALABAMA ST.

The market has opened and the spring rush has commenced. Call early if you wish to avoid paying higher prices. Below are a few of our choice pieces:

\$70,000-80x110, Mitchell street; well improved; very choice business property.

\$2,000-5 acres, W. Hunter street; opposite Westview cemetery.

\$2,000—5 acres, w. Hunter states, pro-view cemetery.
\$1,200 per acre, 14½ acres on Simpson street.
\$1,300 per acre, 6 acres on Walnut and Vine streets; street railroad will be running through West Atlanta, on Walnut and Simpson streets the

Adants, on Wainut and Simpson streets the coming summer. \$6,000-50 feet front on Marietta street, close in. \$5,000-5 handsome lots, near Peachtree street, on Juniper and Bowden streets. \$3,800-4½ acres on Simpson street at two-mile

\$3,600—4% acres on simpson series at two most posts.

\$500 per acre for five acres, W. Hunter street, two miles from carshed.

\$90 per acre for 60 acres inside of new Belt railroad.

\$8,500—60x169 on N. Calboun street; a bargain.

Fine residence lots in all parts of the city. We have property, both vacant and improved, in all parts of the city, and acreage in all directions. If you don't find what you want on our list call at office and we will get it for you.

BROWN & WATSON 14 EAST ALABAMA STREET.

## I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPL LEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Bend at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remody. Give Ermess and Bree Bottle of my infallible remody. Give Express and Post Office. H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

CHATTANOOGA, ROME AND COLUMBUS RAILROAD.

"Chickamauga Route,"

This new and popular route has a double daily passenger service between Chattanooga and Carrollton. The traveling public would do well to patronize the new short lime between the north and south. Close connections are made at Chattanooga, Tenn., Rome, Ga., and Carrollton, Ga., with all lines diverging from these points. nese points.

Our patrons are assured good and comfortable ac Note schedule below. In effect September, 28, 1890.

SOUTH

Passeng'r Trains. Passenger Trains. No. 3 No.1 D'ly D'ly No.2 No.4 D'ly D'ly P.M. A M Dep Arr. P.M. A M ake Creek

Passengers leaving Chattanooga on No. 1 arrive at Rome, Ga., 1985 p. m., Carrollton, 4 p. m., Griffin 7:29 p. m. and Macou Hield p. m. Helduring, leave Macou, 1916 p. m., Laurollton, 1929 p. m., Edon, 1929 p. m., and Arrive at Chattanooga at 6:19 p. m., making a flaylight ride between Macou, Ga., and Chattanooga, Tenn.

## GENUINE

# CLEARANCE SALE

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.

Are selling more Clothing now than in November and December. The people know that they carry only

## THE BEST CLOTHING

And are now selling their Winter Suits, Overcoats and Pants, for Men and Boys at

A DISCOUNT OF 33 PER CENT

The cold weather is not over, and it will pay you to come early and look at their stock.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO. 41 Whitehall Street

All Kinds of Gears Cut in Iron. Steel and Brass.

-MANUFACTURER OF-SPRING BED MACHINERY.

Send in your old steam or gas engines. Pumps and injectors to be repaired will guarantee to be good as new. Models and tools made to order, offrind paper and planer knives in the most improved manner. 47 South Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga.

BAM'L W. GOODE. ALBERT L. BECK SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

Auction Sales a Specialty,

Marietta, Corner Peachtree Street-Telephone No. 116.

We have a word to say to those seeking a choice residence lot on or near Peachtree street. "We have for sale the very best Peachtree property now on the market, at the prices we ask for it. As to terms, they are the most liberal ever offered on Atlanta real estate, towit.: 20 per cent, or 1-5 cash and the balance any time within 10 years at 8 per cent per annum interest.

The Peachtree lots are on either side of the street, are 100 feet front each, and vary in depth from 100 to 200 feet. Those near Peachtree are 105 feet front each, and vary in depth from 200 to 400 feet. The prices are lower than those asked for any other equally desirable property on or near Peachtree. Those seeking first-class resi-dence lots will find it greatly to their interest to examine this property before purchasing. Some of the lots are covered with beautiful

some of the lots are control on a grove. Call at our office and let us show you the property.

\$2,700 buys central desirable Powers treet home, with water and cas mains, belgian payement and brick walks.
4,500 for 4 central Powers street vacant lots, half

block from Spring street; electric carline; belgian pavement, brick sidewalks, water and gas mains, sewers, etc. Easy terms. 3,000 from a bonafide home-builder buys a Peach-tree lot, 90x250 feet, to alley; high, level and

shaded; \$2,000 cash, remainder in five years, or longer, at 8 per cent. Choice Smith street house on fine lot, near White hall, for \$3,500. Ormewood park lots on very liberal terms.

Vest End lots and acreage property. eachtree—150 feet front, back to another street 1,100 feet on electric car line and about 1,800 feet on Ponce de Leon extension; 20 acres for \$1,000

Edgewood lots in variety to suit.

per acre.

7-r two-story West Fair street, new home, for \$4,000. Will exchange for acreage property. near Cole's nursery; 750 feet front on McDonough road and 750 feet on E. T., V. and G. R. R., all high and level and shaded.

19 acres near Van Winkle's and Exposition mills, \$1.000 per acre. Fine manufacturing site;

Decatur and Butler streets and Georgia railroad manufacturing and store sites for \$35,000.

25 acres for \$800 per acre, on the Humphries street road, this side of Andv Stewart or Bass place. Lies beautifully and has on it one of the finest groves of native \*forest oaks in the county, is very near the new electric car line to McPherson barracks, and will make many choice. son barracks, and will make many choice suburban lots. Money in this if bought now and subdivided and sold in the spring. One-

and subdivided and sold in the spring. One-third cash will secure it.

11,500 buys the cheapest home on Peachtree. It is close in, this side the Hill monument. The house a well-built, 2-story 10-room building, and is worth at the lowest calculation \$3,500 to \$4,000. The lot is 50x200 with the joint use of a wide alley at the side. If the lot was vacant and offered at \$500 per force \$3,000 for and offered at \$200 per foot, or \$10,000, it would be the cheapest Peachtree lot on the market. This makes the property actually worth today at least \$2,000 more than it can be bought for. If you want such a home, take advantage of this place.

\$2,750 for 32 lots near Curran and Emmett streets, convenient to Marietta street car line. Three-room houses built on these lots would rest readily, or could be sold at a good profit on

easy terms. easy terms.

We offer for sale a well-established business on Whitehall street that will require about \$5,000 capital to control. Those seeking a business opening can be suited in this. Terms will be arranged to suit purchases.

Very desirable lots on North avenue facing Peters park, at prices and terms very reasonable.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

PERFECT MANHOOD. WEAK Send for free Freeman & Crankshaw.

and Whiskey Habite cured at home with-out pain. Book of par-ticulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D. ce 1041/2 Whiteball St.



FAULKNER, KELLAM & MOORE Scientific Opticians



## **COLD FACTS** 1000 DOLLARS

Deposited with the Lowry Banking Co., Atlanta, which will be paid to any one who will disprove any of these statements.

Mrs. H. P. Stevens, Waycross, Ga., cured by Dr. W. J. Tucker five years ago after the best doctors in south Georgia said she would die. Write and ask her. T. B. Wright, Holland's store, S. C., cured by Dr. Tucker of liver and bowel trouble after all other means failed. Mrs. Charles Little-john, Pacolet, S. C., says: Dr. Tucker has had remarkable success in the treatment of my case. I recommend him to all suffering ladies. D. A. Long, Davisville, Ala., cured by Dr. Tucker of ulceration of the bowels. S. H. Peters, Istacholta, Fla., cured by Dr. Tucker of liver disease and dropsy. Mrs. J. R. Bernhardt, Americus, Ga., says: I have derived immense benefit from Dr. Tucker st treatment in a very short time. I recommend him to all ladies who may be suffering with diseases peculiar to their sex. Mrs. M. E. Borders, Choccolocco, Ala., cured by Dr. Tucker after all others failed. She recommends him to all the afflicted. W. H. Phillips, Simsboro, La., cured by Dr. Tucker of Liver disease and chronic diarrhea of many years' standing. J. R. Harris, a prominent farmer of Columbus, Miss., cured by Dr. Tucker of piles of 25 years' standing. Dr. F. B. Palm'r, Atlanta, Ga.; Hon. E. E. Foy, Egypt, Ga.; L. B. Kennedy, Enal, Ga.; Mrs. W. B. Glover, Leumsch, Ala.; Mrs. J. F. Kinsey, Camak, Ga. Mrs. H. H. Cason, Folkston, Ga.; W. G. Barns, Lib pers Fork, Tenn.; Jas. Hardwick, Springfield, Jenn., and thousands of others have been success ally treated by Dr. Tucker.

THE ABOYE STATEMENTS ARE ALL TRUE; no sane manyould publish them if they were not, and and saliefy wore not, and

no sane man would publish them if they were not, and if you do not believe me, write to the parties and satisfy Surself.

Dr. Tucker creats all chronic diseases of male and females, Patients treated successfully by correspondence. PAMPHLET AND QUESTION LIST FREE. All correspondence sacredly confidential. Address

W. J. TUCKER, M. D., PIEDMONT MEDICAL INSTITUTE. 9 MARIETTA ST., -ATLANTA,GA

# G. W. ADAIR,

# Real Estate.

To those who are inquiring for property that can be sold again at a profit, I would suggest to call and go with me to examine 13 beautiful lots on Pearl and II on Estora street.

These lots are just south of Inman park, are close to the Decatur and Confederate Home dummy line, and are two blocks from the Edgewood avenue electric car line. They lie fault-lessly, are beautifully shaded, and are lots that are greatly in demand for modest homes or for renting property.

I will sell as a whole, or in part, at a figure which you can make a fine profit.

Come today and look.

Thave an elegant northside home, on a large corner lot, with paved streets, electric car line, and, in fact every convenience and comfort, which I can sell at what I consider a bargain.

It is a first-class A No. 1 gentleman's home.

5 Kimball House, Wall St.

### ATLANTA REAL ESTATE

Can be Bought at Salable Prices From Respess & Co., No. 5 North Broad St.

poss & Co., No. 5 North Broad St.

\$1,100 will buy a beautiful vacant lot, 55 feet front, between the Peachtrees, close in.

\$1,250 each for large Myrtlo and Centre street lots, close to Peachtres.

\$2,250 buys 185 feet front, 400 feet deep, this side of Boyd & Baxter's.

\$2,100 buys 200 feet front and 124 feet deep, double corner lots.

\$2,500 buys 165:100, corner Simpson and Fowler sts., really 8 lots.

\$2,500 buys from us 12 vacant lots on Inman ave., near Ponce de Leon ave.

\$2,500 buys il vacant lots, 25x100, on North ave., near Ponce de Leon ave.

\$25 to \$40 cash and \$10 per month buys handsome vacant lots in East Atlanta.

\$35 to \$60 cash each and \$10 per month will make trades for 100 West Atlanta vacant lots.

\$29 per front foot will buy Jackson st. lots, only a lew left.

\$1,500 for new 8-room house, all new, 75x100 feet

Tew left.

31,500 for new 6-room house, all new, 75x100 feet lot on Granger st. Installment plan.

5400 for vacant lots on Granger and Gordon sts.

5500 cash and \$25 per month for 44 months buys a

5-room house, near Boulevard.

5400 cash and \$25 per month will buy Johnson avenue lot, near Boulevard.

33,750 will buy nice 6-room house on Courtland avenue.

seco for Beuna Vista vacant lot, close to Pryor

RESPESS & CO. No. 5 North Broad street, Atlanta, Ga

## A SINGULAR DUEL.

New York World.

Mafor Buford, called, by way of eminence, "the Major," was the most noted duellist of his day. A dead shot, a perfect master of the fence, and in his enmittee utterly relentless, his name became a terror to all who knew

In the midst of admiring friends one day, the major was discussing of his last "affair," and complacently explaining how it came that he had only mortally wounded his adversary instead of killing him on the spot, when one of two gentlemen standing within hearing suddenly advanced and struck him in the face. The spectators stood aghast. What could have tempted the stranger to rush thus madiy on his fate? He was an old man. Already, to appearance, had three score years and ten passed over his head. He must have been indeed weary of a life whose brief remnant he

was ready to cast away so recklessly.

The major was astonished. The very audacity of the outrage struck him with amaze-

"Is this proovcation sufficient, or must I repeat it?" inquired his assailant. The major's first impulse was to return blow for blow. But fierce and violent as were his passions, he had schooled himself to complete astery over them, and a moments reflection told him how bootless under the circustances, would be a public brawl. The indignity he received would admit of but one reparation, and

that he determined to lose no time in seeking.' "The insult is sufficient, he answered, with forced calmness. "Oblige me by naming a friend-for your own name I care not-to whom I may refer one of my own."

"This gentleman," replied the other, resuming the arm of his companion, "will return here in an hour to confer with any one you may designate."

And the two strangers took their leave to-

At sunrise on the following morning the principals and their seconds made their appearance on the ground selected. No one else was present, not even a surgeon. The major, in his past experience, never had needed one; and his opponent, it was, plain was careless of

There was no necessity for delay. The pre-liminaries had all been settled. The parties were to fight with pistols at ten paces, the combat to continue till one or both had fallen. One condition had been insisted upon by the stranger, which called an indignant blush to the major's cheek, as it seemed to imply an impu-tation upon his honor, though he submitted to it with the best grace he could. It was that, before placing the combatants, the bodies of both should be inspected, to see that no secret protective device was employed by either.

The ground was measured and the men placed. There was a marked contrast between

the two in more respects than that of years.
The old man erect and motionless as a statue, his whitened locks floating in the breeze, never his whitened locks floating in the breeze, never once looked towards his antagonist, towards whom his side was turned. His face was stern and determined, but had nothing malignant in it. The major, on the other hand, glared flercely on his foe, seeming even to grudge the few moments yet eked out to him.

"Were he my own father, I would kill him!" he said, audibly replying to some whispered expostulation of his second, who was evidently touched by the old man's venerable appearance.

The pistols were put in the hands of the principals and the giving of the word was ex-plained.

plained.
"Gentlemen, are you ready?"
"Ready," both answered.
Still the old man moved not, nor did he direct a single glance at his adversary. His eyes were fixed in front. His attitude was one of

were fixed in front. His attitude was one of rapt attention. He seemed like one listening intently.

"Fire!"

Without changing the direction of his gaze, or other movement than that of his arm, which rose with the precision and steadiness of a nicely adjusted machine, the old man brought his nited to the level of his enemy's breast.

his pistol to the level of his enemy's breast.

For an instant he held it there. Still no look in the direction it pointed. Still the same appearance of eager listening.

The major was in no hurry. He could afford to take his time with a man whe held his pis-tol at random, without looking whitherward. He took deliberate aim, He was, determined to make sure work. If his ball missed his ad-versary's heart, though but the fraction of an inch, he would never make pretension to skill

again.

The sharp report of the stranger's pistol was followed by a convulsive jerk of the major's arm, causing the discharge of his weapon far wide of its mark while he, staggering a few paces backward fell heavily to the ground.

"Conduct me to him," said the old man to his friend.

his friend. The latter took his principal's arm, and led him to the prostrate form of the major, whose second, kneeling by his side, had torn open his garments, exposing a fatal wound in his breast

made by the stranger's bullet.
"Is your friend seriously hurt?" coolly inquired the latter.
"You can see for yourself, six," the second

answered.

"You are in error," replied the other; "I am totally blind."

The wounded man (who had by this time revived a little) and his friend looked at the stranger in astonishment. There was no visible defect in his organs of vision; but there was a fixity of look—that "bending of the eyes on vacancy"—which so unmistakably evinces the absence of sight.

"Who are you? and what was your motive in seeking this encounter?" the major faintly murmured.

"First are you in a condition to renew to?"

in seeking this encounter? The large seeking in the stranger.

"First, are you in a condition to renew it?" inquired the stranger.

"There is no need—I am dying.

"When I have told you who I am," the stranger resumed, "you will scarce require to be told my motive for what I have done. No wonder you have forgotten James Merton," he continued; for he is greatly changed, no doubt."

The dying man started, and groaned bitterly.

"But I have never forgotten you, Richard Buford, nor the injuries you have done me. A cherished daughter, the pride of my eyes, and the joy of her mother's heart, you enticed from her home, decieved by a sham marriage and then abandoned to die of a broken heart. My son, and only remaining child, in a rash attempt to avenge his sister's wrong, fell a victim to your accursed skill. You even robbed him of the ordinary chances of combat, unequal as they would have been, by encasing your cowardly body in concealed armor. The loss of both our children unsettled my wife's reason and she died in a mad-house. Could I have found you then I would have given you The dying man started, and groaned bitloss of both our children unsettled my wife's reason and she died in a mad-house. Could I have found you then I would have given you no chance for your life; but valiant as you always professed to be, and coward as you are, you feared and evaded me. Yet I knew we should one day meet; and I registered a vow that when we did, I would offer you a sacrifice to your own infernal art. To this end I studied to become an adept in it, and succeeded. And when at length blindness cast its shadow upon me, and seemed to render hopeless the fulfillment of my vow, instead of abandoning it, I betook myself to a new practice; I sought to make hearing take the place of sight. Again I succeeded. I learned to take aim with the ear instead of the eye. When I heard you answer 'Ready!' today, I knew the exact direction in which to point my pistol as well as if I had seen you. Besides, I could hear you breathing where you stood. You lost your only chance by delaying your fire."

More than once the major looked appealingly into the speaker's face; but in those remorseless, sightless eyes, there was no gleam of sympathy. And as the laborod breathing grew fainter and fainter, the old man resumed his listening attitude. At last all was still.

"He is dead!" and its wonted expression of sober r ancholy settled again on the old man,s face, as, taking his companions arm, he turned and walked lesurely away.

Why suffer longer from scrofula, salt rheum, pimples, boils, etc., when by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla you may be cured? It is a really wonderful blood purifier.

## "More Circulation!"

Is a cry that has frequently been heard in the newspapers and on the stump recently. Money is a very powerful affair, but it is not as important as health. Men who lack health are willing to give a good deal of money for a stronger and purer circulation of the blood; and yet not much money is required to secure this ground work and basis of vitality. To the weak, the feeble and the debilitated Swift's Specific circulation of rich and pure means, of course, that this powerful vegeta-

ble remedy destroys the germs and drives out the seeds of disease. Wherever the blood is to be purified and the system built up it may be depended on to do the work promptly and effectually. Mr. John O. Rogers, of Dana, Illinois, says: "My wife was for years an invalid from a blood trouble, and suffered terribly at times from erysipelas. A few bottles of siders it the best blood purifier and siders it the blood pu TREATISE ON BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES MAILED FREE.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ca.

# EXCHANGE,

No5S. Pryor St., Atlanta, Ga.

Our new list of property for the season of 1891 is ready. There is an equal if not better opportunity to make money right now in Atlanta real estate than ever before. From our long list we quote the following bargains which are absolutely sure to make a handsome profit to purchasers. Forest avenue brand new 4-r brick house, well

situated; price \$2,600.

Forest avenue, 7-room house, lot 641/x125, alley oak street (West End) 5-room house, nice

shaded lot 68x200, with alley, \$3,000.

Peachtree road, 7 acres, with good frontage and fine shade, near in, \$14,000. 60 acres on Peachtree creek, half original forest, only 61% miles from center of city and close to

survey of Carolina and Northern; price \$2,000. 77 acres, near the above, price \$2,000. 10 acres, with 300 feet front on Capitol avenue, running through to Crew, inside city limits, fine matural shade; \$10,000.

McDonough road, close to dummy line, 6-room house, lot 60x180; \$1,500.

Block of land on Capitol avenue, runs through

to Crew street, can be divided into lots so as to make 100 per cent profit. Price \$10,000. ATLANTA REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, 5 S. Pryor street, Atlanta, ROBERT MILLER, L. M. WA

# Manager. Secretary and Treasurer

30 S. Broad Street.

We have just placed on our list one of the prettiest homes on the north side, that we can sell at a bargain. This is worth your attention.

8 acres of beautiful forest land on McPherson avenue, opposite incomment 1/2 of a mile from dummy line, and good drive to the city. It is choice and there is momey in it. Let us show it.

dummy line, and good drive to the city. It is choice and there is money in it. Let us show it.

\$4,000 for a 5-r h, nice lot, on Williams street.

\$2,000 for a 5-r h, corner lot, on Calhoun street.

\$2,000 for a 5-r h, corner lot, on Calhoun street.

\$2,000 for a 5-r h, corner lot, on Calhoun street.

\$4 cress, splendid acreage property, in the western part of the city. Watch this side of town; great things in the near future. Let us show you some extraordinary good bargains, as we have 4 or 5 good tracts that there is money in. Triangle-Right near this famous point we can show you a large lot; keep your eye open on the great triangle.

A speculation in a piece of ground, near in on the Central railroad. Good for anything. I acre on the R. & D. railroad, near the road shops; pick it up now.

7 acres, choice Peachtree road property, this side of the belt line.

10 acres in Edgewood; 10 acres on Fulton County Electric line: 40 acres near Soldiers' Home dummy line; two nice homes on it and splendid drive to city, for only \$4,500.

Marietta street—One store, \$3,650; also a corner lot, near in, with railroad front, \$6,500.

5 acres of the very choicest property on the market today; it is strictly a fine investment. We have every facility for showing property. Let us show this.

Cheapest lot on Peachtree; no hole to fill, but O. K.; a choice home place.

Outh Pryor street lot, 50x175, for a song; \$1,100.

Please inspect our list. We change our add every few days, but can't tell it all even on a page. Come and see for yourself.

# Woodward & Mountain Suburban and Farm Property

### (Maddox, Rucker & Co. Bank Building.) Real Estate Dealers.

Our electric line to the United States barracks will soon be completed. This opens up the most beautiful section near Atlanta. No objectionable features of any kind. We offer 7 acres with 400 feet frontage, and 12 acres with 500 feet frontage on the car line.

One hundred acres with one mile frontage, and 24 acres with 1,400 feet frontage, and 26 acres with 1,400 feet frontage, 4 acres with 300 feet frontage within 100 yards of the road to be constructed by the government from the city to the barracks. Any of the above at \$1,000 per acre. Twenty-six acres with 1,000 feet frontage. The government drive goes through the center of this \$1,200 per acre. Subdivide the above and you will make 200 per cent.

We want to sell ½ interest in 355 acres on the new belt line with a railroad frontage of 3 miles at \$125 per acre in shares of \$100 each. This will be worth \$500 per acre within one year, but we need money and must sell some of our holdings.

20 lots on Piedmont avenue and Myrtle street, north of Ponce de Leon avenue. Choice property. 124 lots in Arlington Heights, on Green's Ferry avenue, between Chestnut and Ashby streets. Capitalists can double their money on above within six months.

32 lots fronting the electric line in the south part of the city.

A choice yacant lot, nicely shaded, on West

part of the city.

A choice vacant lot, nicely shaded, on West
Peachtree, near North avenue, 94x190. This
fronts Feters park.
We have more good investment property than fronts Peters park.

We have more good investment property than
any firm in the city and if you want to make
money call on us.

WOODWARD & MOUNTAIN.

### J. C. HENDRIX. LAWRENCE HARRISON. J. C. HENDRIX & CO.

2,650 4 acres Capitol avenue.

12 acres, first ward; cheap.

60x160, Formwalt.

60x145, Formwalt and Glenn.

100x175, Washington street, corner.

200x229, Washington street and Pulliam.

371/x150, Decatur.

46x150, Fortress avenue.

5 acres of land and 4-r h for rent, No. 226

Hill street, \$10 per month.

# J.C.HENDRIX&CO.

W. A. OSBORN & CO. Real Estate and Loans, 12 S. Pryor Street.

Real Estate and Loans, 12 S. Pryor Street.

\$1,700—5 acres on Mayson and Turner's ferry road,
3 miles out; cheap.

\$1,500—7 acres, natural grove; 3 miles out; altitude
75 feet abov than Atlanta.

\$600—5 acres, 3 miles out; cheap.

\$1,500—5 acres, near Clifton, on Ga. R. R. and
new Decatur dummy.

10 shares Southern Building and Loan Association
stock for sale cheap.

\$15,000—Large block on Jackson st., corner,
286x200. Cheap at price.

\$50 front foot, Boulevard; electric line; cheap.

\$10,000—2 houses, corner Ellis and Courtland; close
18, on electric line.

\$4,200—5 acres, Fulton County electric line; natural
forest; 3 miles out.

18 you want barpting all casts.

# REAL ESTATE AGENT

3 PRYOR ST., KIMBALL HOUSE. Persons desiring real estate, either for stores, residences, manufactories or speculative purpurposes, will find it to their interest, financially, to call at my office. Having lived in Atlania since 1852, I feel that I am prepared to serve buyers advantageously. I sold \$1,000,000 worth of good real estate during the first half of 1890. I devote my entire time to selling and buying real estate on commission.

Those parties engaging my services get the full benefit of my experience and knowledge of the business.

All of my transactions are on strictly legitimate

All of my transactions are on strictly legitimate business principles; every sale is quickly settled up. I refer you to my past successful record. Big bargain in 20 acres on Peachtree. \$6,000—Rxtra home on E. Baker st. \$6,000—Rxtra home on E. Baker st. \$8,000—House and lot on Whitehall street. \$2,000—5-r house cor. Inman ave. and Calhoun. \$4,500—Lot 100x195 on North Calhoun street. \$4,000—Lot 100x195 on North Calhoun street. \$20 acres on Air-Line railroad, just north of High land ave.

and ave.

Bargain on Currier, 50x140.

Administrators and executors, or persons who want the cash for their property, will save money we consulting me. H. L. WILSON.

Real Estate.

\$2,500—South Pryor street lot, 50x163; this lot this side of Rawson street; quick.
\$3,250—Beautiful corner lot on Highland avenue, 60 feet front, between Hilliard and Sumnalt avenue. \$90 front foot for W. Peachtree lots, this side Pine

| 800 from foot for W. Peachtree lots, this side Pine street; cheap. | 86,900 buys the cheapest and prettiest lot, 115x190 feet, on Boulevard. | 10,000-Beautiful Péachtree lot, east front, between Eighth and Poplar streets; a beauty. | 86,700-Peachtree lot this side of Linden avenue; this is just \$134 from foot. | 84,500-For a beautiful home on Pulliam street corner lot, 68 feet front; must be sold. | \$10,500-Splendid W. Peachtree home, on corner lot, 70 feet front; very near in. | 8825 per acre for 25 acres of beautiful land, nicely shaded, 3 miles from carshed, fronting Humphries street, and near electric line to barracks, adjoining land held at \$1,000 per acre. | \$1,550-Beautiful Pulliam street lot, this side of \$1,550-Beautiful Pull

\$1,550—Beautiful Pulliam street lot, this side of

S2,500—House and lot on Richardson street, between Formwalt and Cooper.

\$3,000—For two Boulevard lots, 60 feet fronteach, This side of Ponce de Leon avenue; a bargain.

\$1,700—6 acres 2% miles from carshed, near dumw line

dummy lin DECATUR PROPERTY. All classes, improved and unimproved.
Office, 10 East Alabama street. Telephone 363.

\$25,000 buys, for a short while only, 100 acres of land about 2 miles from city, with four rail-road advantages. Situated between city and land owned by Chattahooches Land Company. Beyond a doubt the cheapest piece of property on the market. Owner needs money, must sell. on the market. Owner needs money, must self.

We have excellent property about 7 miles from city with fronts on the R. and D. R. R., the Peachtree and Decatur roads, that we can self for \$50 per acre. Come around, we can make you money on this piece of property.

\$1,650 buys 61/4 acres on Wellham and other avenues, about 3 miles from center of city, near two dummy lines. Can be subdivided into 16 large lots that will self for \$200 or \$300.

Money in this.

Excellent acreage property at Edgewood that we can quote at such prices as to astonish you. It will be to your advantage to communicate about this property.

\$4,000 buys 43 acres on Peachtree creek, about 3 miles from city, good improvements; about

miles from city, good improvements; about 20 acres cleared, balance in timber, ½ cash, 20 acres cleared, balance in tables, 73
balance easy.

128 acres of land in McDuffie county, on Upson creek about 8 miles north of Thomson, Ga. Excellent bottom land, old houses. Will sell for \$6 per acre or exchange for city property. Here is a chance for an energetic man.

You will do well to communicate with us if you want to invest. SCOTT & LIEBMAN,

20 Peachtree street.

H. F. WEST A. J. WEST & CO.. teal Estate and Loans, 7 Pryor St., Kimball

House. CIX ACRES ON JETT AND VINE STREETS on ear Walnut street; a good opportunity for a speculation; \$1,300 per acre. 61/4 acres Ashby street, between Foundry and Spencer street, 400 feet on Ashby and 530 feet on Foundry. Will divide to good advantage: \$1,500

Foundry. Will divide to good advantage; \$1,500 per acre.
15 acres Simpson street, near Ashby and Chestnut streets, \$1,200 per acre.
Vacant lot Kelley street, near Glynn street, \$600.
House and lot Powers street, \$1,000.
House and lot Hood street, \$2,500.
100x192, corner Fort and Filmore streets with 3 houses, \$4,800.
20 acres, big front on prominent road, 3½ miles out, \$3,000.
60x251 feet, fronting two prominent streets in fine location, \$1,500; will sell for \$2,000 very soon.
For a few days only, a block of 13 pretty, level, shadyllots, in good locality; recent developments will double the value of this property in a short time.

time.
We have plats of a new subdivision of a property on and near Peachtree street. The lots are at a low figure, and will enhance rapidly.
House and lot Gartrell street, \$2,650.
100x200 feet, high location, electric car line in front, brick side walks and curbing paid for;

front, brick side walks and curbing paid for; cheap.

The well known Holcombe place on Lee street, C. R. R., first-class improvements, fine fruits, etc. Big frontage on two prominent roads; cheap. Nice level North Calhoun street lots \$2,100 each. Beautiful tract fronting both Ponce de Leon ave. and North ave. Splendid for subdivision. Pretty lots on Feachtree and West Peachtree. House and lot Hull street, \$3,000.

A very fine building lot, prettiest shady corner lot in Atlanta, only \$4,500.

Vacant lot Courtland avenue, \$3,000.

10 acre farm on the Chattahoochee river, \$10 per acre.

38 acres Peachtree road at Buckhead, with a front age of 800 feet, \$2,700. Acreage along the proposed improvements out to-wards the Chattahocohee diver.
Information of any kind pertaining to real estate cheerfully given at our office. Loans on real estate negotiated.

A. J. WEST & CO.

# **SPRING**, 1891

Fresh arrivals in our

# Tailoring Department

Of Fine Suitings, direct from the mills of the best foreign makers. Exclusive styles. Large stock. Call early and make your selection for a Spring Suit.

42 and 44 Whitehall Street.

# SCIPLE SONS

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# THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY COMP'N



Mill Supplies, Machinery, Took WROUGHT IRON PIPE, Fitting and Brass Goods Agents for "Gilbert" Wood Split Pullies. All sizes in the

# Ketner & Fox,

Real Estate Agents, 12 E. Alabama St.

\$2,500 will buy lot corner Currier and Fort streets 100x140. 2 lots, 50x113 and 42x110, Marietta street, near postoffice: very desirable. 2lots, 50x113 and 42x110, Marietta street, near postoffice; very desirable.
2 lots 48x200, on South Boulevard, for \$1,000 each; adjoining park.
\$3,500 will buy two 4-room houses on lot 104x125 on Summit and Hilliard st. "Snap."
\$3,500 for 50x83, on West Peters st., with good renting houses, good property.
\$10,000 for lot 75x163, Peachtree st.
\$3,200 for new 12-r residence on Hull st.

Call and sea us.

Ve have good bargains.

nov I dly Nos. 212, 214 8th St., A

Hickey's Magic Hairaline

TO WEAK MEN Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moor



CHILDREN'S KNEE PANTS 19 CENTS.

## BOYS' LONG PANTS ONLY 99 CENTS.

Do you understand the conditions? Simple enough. The stock that now fills the shelves will in three months be unseasonable. We must accelerate the outgo of Winter Clothing in order to have space for bright, new Spring styles. The time has come to cut deep into the heart of profits. Nothing shall be spared. Suits, Overcoats, Underwear. Twentyfive per cent discount allowed on everything that touches cold weather wear. It is wisdom to buy now for next year. Many have been doing so. Your dollars can't possibly earn larger interest. This is not a closing out sale of any wrecked concern. Just a repetition of what annu-ally occurs here. When the period arrives for the reception of fresh goods we spur the old into the quickest sort of gait. The money to be saved is exactly 25c on

# EISEMAN BROS.

17-19 WHITEHALL STREET.

VOL

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liberated cheaply at Keely's.

prices are 21/2 c, 5c, 71/2 c and 9c.

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BET.

THIS PAPER CONTAINS

o o o o o o The song of the hammer and nail puller is madly

heavy cases are lifted to let the light upon Stuffs that haven't

seen the sun shine since they left France, England, Scotland or

with the latest woven arts of Europe, Asia and America is com-

plete proof of the truth of our assertion that the collection

South. The great numbers of early seekers in various aisles

for the regnant things, increasing each season, show the appre-

ciation of the wisest and most tasteful people of our city. Even

now the specialties are being picked up and taken away. There is constantly fresh news of a rich sort at the Dress Goods

o o o o o o o Nothing is cheap that you don't want, therefore you may say that Shawls in Spring not being wanted are not cheap at any price. You're wrong there. Woolen Shawls are always wanted. You dare not take your Summer outing with

out them. Trusting your good sense in this we've made a lit-

tle speculation in Shawls for your account. You can get in on the ground floor-at half value. They are to be seen Monday

in the Cloak Department and are as choice morsels of merchan-

o o o o o o Again the Orient: The glorious luxury of the

East is reflected in these Covers and Scarfs. They are the

product of brain labor in Constantinople and have the richness

and grace of Syrian fancy. The originals of the designs date

back decades and centuries-none of them are modern. As

you look you wonder why you admire. The figures are strange, the colors never weary, and despite use and age stay clear and

bright. They grow old gracefully, merely becoming softer,

more tender and mellower with the lapse of time. Strange, too,

the thought that they are rarely made to patterns-nothing ma-

chine-like, mechanical. Such is the beauty of the Barbarian weavers. They were captured on the Bosphorus and will be

o o o o o o The new Yankee Ginghams are in sight. Hand-somest line we've ever had. The price seems a very modest

sum for them. Mix several of the aristocratic styles with the

high-toned Scotch and even the canniest judge in Glasgow might look twice to say which was which. You'll think them bargains at 25 cents. Here's another at 12½ cents just as not-

able in its way. Colors are fast, and brilliant, and pretty as

any. Cloth a little coarser; that all the difference. But heavier

threads doesn't mean less wear by any means! There are a

hundred places where this hardy 121/2-cent Gingham would

count for as much in fitness and service as the best at 25c or 35c.

o o o o o o Marvelously beautiful Hamburgs, but they are late

comers-belated on the way. Arrived too late to fall into line

as their rank warrants. You are the gainer. Widths worth

anywhere 5c, 10c, 15c and 20c shall go to the block. The

0 0 0 0 0 Just the dainty Swiss Embroideries that chime in

with the times. For a dime or so you can get the fairiest,

dreamiest, neatest Edgings ever offered for the money in this

market-every added penny buys more art and elegance up to

as high as you care to go. Only a dull mind can refuse interest in our Embroideries. They are bountiful and peerless,

o o o o o o In Boston they think baked beans improved with

each warming-over. There are remarks we must repeat in old

set terms-would that we could find a grace of repetition.

Here's one. This Shoe stock, well known for years as unmatched, is still without rival. This is saying much, but it's

truth, and truth that you know is truth. But the statement is

warmed over-not the goods. No mould of antiquity about them.

o o o o o o The Keely Leader \$2.00 Shoe. Was ever a name

more fit? The first of the new Spring styles are here. Not a

beauty or goodness missing, fresh strength, if possible. This

is their sixth season. They've grown on everybody's liking from

0 0 0 0 0 0 Ziegler Bro's fine products are here by the hun-

dreds. We had a conviction regarding these Shoes. The courage of our conviction has brought you a stock the equal of which in variety and quantity does not exist in this country.

the mills of the new world weeks ago.

# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

THIRD PART,

Pages 13-20

VOL. XXII.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 22, 1891.

J. R. MOBLEY. J. D. ROBINSON. J. R. RANSOM.

We carry the largest and most complete stock of Notions of any house south. And notwithstanding the money pressure and low price of cotton, together with the immense amount of rain and bad weather

# OUR SALES ARE NOW MUCH LARGER

Than any previous year. This, we think, speaks well, and is evidence that our customers appreciate our goods and our prices and our effort to please. We cordially invite all merchants to inspect our stock before buying their spring bills. Very respectfully.

6 AND 8 PRYOR ST.,

merry in the receiving room. The traveled stained lids of ATLANTA,

o o o o o o The active daily work which is crowding our counters with Cottons, Woolens and Mixed Fabrics, radiant Hardwood and Marbleized Mantels, Plain and Ornamental Grates, Tile Hearths and Facings, Plain and Ornamental Gas Fixtures. Sanitary Plumbers. Steam and Gas Fitters. Estimates cheerfully furnished. gathered beneath this roof is superior to any single stock in the

and 38 Peachtree Street ATLANTA



HERE WERE THREE LITTLE HOUSEWIVES OF DEE WHO ALL MADE UP THEIR MINDS RIGID-LEE THAT THEY'D NEVER COOK MORE FA WIRE GAUZE DOOR

WAS NOT PUT ON THEIR OVENS QUICK-LEE!

-And their cooking was perfect afterward IF YOU WANT THE BEST

Buy the CHARTER OAK, With Wire Gauze Oven Doors, Made only by Excelsior Manufacturing Co., St. Louis, Mo. Sold by



Argosy......130,000 SPRINGFIELD,O. Ladies' Home Companion 116,000 ALDEN & FAXON, NEWSPAPER Advertising Agents, 66 & 68 W. Third St., CINCINNATI, O.



## "Free!" "Free!" One Week's Treatment Free!



Want 1,000 People to take Free Treatment for LaGrippe, Catarrh, Colds, Bronchitis,

Neuralgia, Asthma, Deafness, Croup.

"LA GRIPPE" CURED.

This is to certify that I had a very severe attack of "la grippe." The paroxysms of pain in myhead, chest, back and limbs were almost unbearable. I had a high fever, and was chilly at times, and was also very nervous; was confined to my bed twenty-four hours. After but two doses of the "Carbolic Smoke Ball" treatment I was entirely relieved, and was enabled to return to my duties the following morning.

F. J. Lewis, Atlanta, Ga.
Notary Public of Fulton county, Georgia, F. J. Lewis, who on eath says the above statement is true and correct.

ALBERT L. BECK,
Notary Public, Fulton County, Ga.

COLICHED FOR THREE VEARS

Notary Public, Fulton County, Ga.

COUGHED FOR THREE YEARS.

I have a little girl six years of age who has coughed for the last three years, worse, of course, when she contracted a cold, I have used cough syrups, cough drops and almost everything else recommended, but without effect. I began the use of "Carbolic Smoke Ball" but a few weeks ago and am greatly pleased to say that it has entirely cured the child. For further particulars write us.

Ep Kreiger.

child. For further particulars write us.

ED KREIGER.

"I SOLEMNLY SWEAR THAT"

I have been a sufferer from bronchitis and asthma for the past ten years. I was unable to lay on my left side for several years, owing to the condition of my left lung. I tried many remedies and physicians, but in vain. I began the use of the "Carbolic Smoke Ball" treatment about twelve weeks are and my after. the use of the "Carbolic Smoke Ball" treat-ment about twelve weeks ago and now, after that length of time, I can conscientiously say that I am entirely relieved and cured. J. W. BOSKIN, Atlanta, Ga. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 11th day of February, 1891. NoAH R. FOWLER, Notary Public, Fulton County, Ga.

PRICE OF TREATMENT, 81.50.

Office—41, 42, 43 Traders' Bank (take elevator), 10
Decatur street.

Our 16-page pamphlet sent free on application.

The remedy can also be had at Jacobs' Pharmacy.

DR. JACKSON, Specialist

Treats Piles

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Attention is drawn to our immense lines of articles suitable for Weddings or Anniversary Presents. Our line of CUT-GLASS, ROYAL WORCESTER and other ART GOODS is complete Our specialty is

FRENCH CHINA

A magnificent collection of Dinner Sets of Haviland & Co.'s, as well as other celebrated manufactures, on hand. Everything at low prices. Respectfully,

L. A. MUELLER Corner Decatur and Pryor.

# THE BELL LUMBER CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

## LUMBER DEALERS.

We make a specialty in Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mantels, Moulding, Balusters and Ornamental work.



Our yards and warerooms are full of Shingles, Laths, Lumber of all grades, Paints, Builders' Hardware

Office and Factory, Cor. Rhodes and Elliott Streets.

SOLID PIECES

Sterling \*\* Silver

SPOONS \*

\* AND FORKS At Points Most Exposed to Wear AND THEN PLATED FOUR TIMES

Standard Plate. WARRANTED To Wear 25 Years. WILL LAST A LIFETIME MORE DURABLE

Sterling Silver



EACH ARTICLE IS STAMPED "E STERLING INLAID 'H. E."

A full line of the above goods can be seen at No. 45 Peachtree St. DOBBS WEY & CO.,

INSTRUCTION.

**CRICHTON'S** 

# **Short-hand School**

94 Whitehall St. Atlanta.

If you want to learn shorthand, the first thing to be done is to select a school; one that has some standing, remembering always that the standing.

Curcatalogue willbe sent free to any and if we do not prove that we are ca meeting your requirements you have lost

HORT-HAND.

### THE SINGER MFG. COMPANY THE SEWING MACHINE MANUFACTURERS OF THE WORLD.



NOW OFFER THREE ENTIRELY DIFFERENT **New Family Sewing Machines** OSCILLATOR, VIBRATOR.

AUTOMATIC SINGLE THREAD Machines will be delivered at any point fre

385 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY,



Elegant, Convenient and Artistic WITH NEW PATENTED STAND.

And all the Latest Attachments AND MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.

e that you saw our advertisement in the sitution when you write us.

the 5th of July, we will also open at 929 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY,

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY. General Offices for the South 205 E. BROAD STREET, RICHMOND, YA.

KEELY CO

### THE BIG LYNCHING

WRICH FORMED THE SENSATION THE WEEK IN FLORIDA.

The Two Ringleaders in Some Murderous Operations Brought to a Halter-Senator Matt Quay's Presence.

OCALA, Fla., February 21.-The sensation of the week was the lynching at Gainesville Tuesday night of the two men who had been ringleaders in the murderous operations of a gang of desperadoes who had be their evil deeds in that part of the state for the past five or six weeks. Reports of this affair have been made briefly by wire, but there are many details which give it an added interest. From all that can be learned there was very little opposition to the determination of the mob to lynch these two men. They had been caught almost red-handed, and public feeling against them had been aroused to the highest pitch. An hour or two before the lynching a big crowd assembled about the courthouse, and excellent advice was several prominent leaders among the citizens, but it was all to no purpose. It is said that fully 300 men made the attack upon the jail, and while the published accounts convey an impression that the sheriff, the guards and the jailers, and all of their assistants, made a determined resistance to the mob-even going so far as to discharge firearms over their heads-still there is a widespread opinion that this resistance was only a mock one. One determined citizen, who was opposed to any acts of violence, shouldered his gun and started down to the jail, single-handed, to protect it, and there encountered the mob, which was in the act of breaking into the jail yard, and, in a published interview, he says that all the lights, both inside and outside the jail, were extinguished, and not a word was spoken. It was, therefore, utterly impossible to recognize any of the men, either by voice or by their countenances He was hustled into the strong-room of the jail, together with the sheriff and the other officers, and his rifle taken from him.

It was rumored Thursday that another mu der had been committed near the Sink, a short distance from the city. The mob immediately began to gather again and the Gainesville Guards were put under arms to be in readiness for anything that might happen. Inves tigation, however, proved that the report was groundless. A mulatto, now in custody un der suspicion of having been connected with this murderous gang, was taken from the jail by the sheriff and some of his assistants Thurs day and with him they started for the resi dence of Mrs. McPherson, the widow of the murdered man. This was with the view of having her identify him as being one of the assailants last Monday night. The sheriff, however, changed his mind before Mrs. Mc-Pherson's was reached and returned with the prisoner to jail. It is asserted stoutly on all hands that this man will be dealt with like the others as soon as there is evidence against him to warrant it, and also that any others of the gang who may be captured will get a trial only before Judge Lynch.

QUAY TALKS A BIT.
Senator Matt Quay, of Pennsylvania, passed
through Jacksonville late Thursday afternoon on his way to his winter retreat at St. Lucie.

He was accompanied by his son Dick, and about 4 o'clock the pair strolled down Bay street, but were not recognized by any one of the hundreds of people they met. The senator had on his regulation suit of gray tweed and wore a brand-new straw hat. He has lost considerable flesh since he was here last, in the fall, and when seen by THE CONSTITUTION'S correspondent complained of not feeling at orrespondent, complained of not feeling at all well. He said: "I have been sick for fully eight months. The doctor told me that I must give up work entirely and start off for Florids; and so I have come and feel better for it already." This conversation was held while the senator was making some arrange-ments with a boat builder on the yacht club pler for the shipment of a surf boat to St. Lucie, and it was learned that he goes first to St. Lucie for a week or ten days' fishing; then, if he feels better, he will take a schoor reumnavigate all the Florida keys, skirt the uthwestern peninsula as far harlotte Harbor, and perhaps of the Caloosahatchie river into up the Caloosahatchie river into the interior lakes. All this, of course, is in search of game fish. Exactly how long he will stay in Florida depends, the senator says, upon mosquitoes, the fishing and the heat.

OPPOSED TO THE FORCE BILL.

With reference to the force bill, he said: "You call it the force bill down here; we call it "You call it the force bill down here; we call it the elections bill. I never thought that it was a wise movement, or that it would accomplish what it was designed to. I was in favor of the cloture resolution, but was not in favor of the elections bill. As a member of the republican organization, however, I think I would have voted with the majority."

In referring to the Watterson-Hill correspondence, Senator Quay said: "That does not concern me a bit. I am a looker-on and it looks very much like an interesting democratic

concern me a bit. I am a looker-on and it looks very much like an interesting democratic muddle. As to Cleveland's letter on free coinage, said the senator, "I think that, if anything will make him president, it will be that letter. He has no doubt struck the popular chord. I believe that Cleveland has the right idea and that public judgment always reaches the truth in the end. If nominated Cleveland would get the mugwump vote of the entire country; Hill

could not possibly get it."
Senator Quay had also with him State Senator Quay had als tor Thomas, of Philadelphia, who will remain with him and Dick as long as they stay in

THE WHITE SQUADRON. The white squadron, known as the White squadron, whose maneuvers in foreign ports have created so much interest, is expected to arrive in Pensacola tomorrow, where a great naval drill is announced for next week. This visit of the fleet to the western metropolis of Florida has created an unusual degree of interest there as well as in other parts of the state, and as low rate excursion tickets to of interest there as well as in other parts of the state, and as low rate excursion tickets to Pensacola are very generally on sale, a large attendance is expected. The squadron is composed of the finest ships in the American navy and shows the latest steps in naval architecture as taken by the American builders of battle-ships. The squadron is composed of the flag ship Chicago, the dispatch boat Dolphin, and the 1,700-ton gunboat, the Yorktown. Orders have also been issued from the navy department to have the cruiser, Boston, report at Pensacola, as well as the Atlanta, which has recently been in the harbor at Norlolk. The officers in command are Rear

Boston, report at Pensacola, as well as the Atlanta, which has recently been in the harbor at Norfolk. The officers in command are Rear Admiral John C. Walker and Captain H. C. Robeson, who commands the Chicago; Captain F. E. Chadwick, who commands the Yorktown, and Captain Yates Stirling, who commands the Dolphin. The officers and crews of the first three ships named number nearly 1,000 men. Great preparations are being made by the city commissioners, the Chamber of Commerce and a business committee of Pensacola for the entertainment of the officers, and the week will doubtless be given up to entertainments of a very brilliant character.

Speaking of Pensacola, the examining board of the United States corps of engineers was in session there last Wednesday, having under consideration the project for deepening the water on Pensacola bar. On this board are Captain W. M. Bisck, in charge of the river and harbor improvements in Florida, and Lieutenant Carter, whose headquarters are at Savannah. The board met the citizens at the Chamber of Commerce, and the meeting was presided over by President Ross, of that body. W. D. Chipley addressed the meeting and made a very forcible argument. In speaking of a liberal appropriation for improving the harbor, he showed from the official records that, excluding foreign-bound steamships, the salling vessels from Pensacola for the year 1890 had an aggregate of 237,311 tons; Galveston had 130,626 tons; Mobile had only 68,524 and Savannah 110,373; while New Orleans showed up at the bottom of the list with only 16,408 registered tons. Colonel Chipley showed from these figures that Pensacola's aggregate salling tonnage came within 10,780 tons of equaling the combined tonnage of the four ports of Galveston, Mobile, Savannah and Nay Orleans.

ahowing that of these five cities Pensacola had received the least money for harbor improvements. The government appropriations for New Orleans have amounted to nearly \$7,000,000; Savannah has received over \$1,000,000; Mobile about \$1,500,000, while Pensacola's appropriations have amounted to only \$247,000. The point was made that the harbor of Pensacola had been neglected by the government and that, inasmuch as reciprocity would equalize trade between the United States and the South American countries, the immediate improvement of Pensacola harbor was necessary to accommodate the new comimmediate improvement of Pensacola harbor was necessary to accommodate the new commerce. The position was taken that, while Pensacola now has twenty-three feet of water, the completion of the Nicaragua canal would render it absolutely necessary to have at least twenty-six feet in order that Pensacola harbor might be available as a naval rendezvous in case of war. The mean draught of Cruiser No. 25, better known as the Philadelphia, was given as twenty-three feet, which would be at least twenty-six feet to admit her entrance to the anchoring grounds. anchoring grounds.

anchoring grounds.

A wonderful CAVE.

As is welltknown to residents of Florida, the surface soil of a great part of the state, instead of resting upon a solid, continuous superimposed stratum of rock, is supported by a coral or limestone rock, which is full of openings and underground passages. Many sink-holesof unknown depth are scattered over the state, and underground rivers are unexpectedly found while excavating for wells. Last August a remarkable cave was discovered a few miles north of LeRoy in Marion county, which, although not vet thoroughly explored has atalthough not yet thoroughly explored has attracted a great deal of curiosity of late and many visitors. The opening to this cave is down at the bottom of a sink-hole, some forty feet deep, and looks much like a large well dug by human hands. At the bottom of this very light to the cave proper. To the well is the opening to the cave proper. To the north is a chamber some forty feet square, the walls, floor and roof being of solid limestone rock, the material out of which all the cave is formed. To the south is another opening, which is the main hall. It is about 211 feet long and about thirty feet in height and the

From this hall passages branch out in every direction, most of them leading into chambers, some being very small and others of medium In the center of one of these chambers size. In the center of one of these chambers there hangs from the roof, by what appears a very perilous tenure, a huge rock. The greatest curiosity, however, so far discovered in the cave, lis found at the end of a passage about fifty feet long and only about eighteen inches high. It is a large square chamber, so regular in shape as to produce the impression that some other agency than nature had a hand in forming it. In this room are scattered bones—whether animal or human is not tered bones-whether animal or human is not yet known, no scientific investigation of them
having been made. But it is not outside of the
limits of possibility that this cave was the
abode of some prehistoric cave-dwellers, such
as are found in abundance in Europe, and that
the bones are the only traces left of their by-

AN ORIENTAL CITY.

It is stated from a reliable source that some wealthy Arabs, in this and other countries, have a novel project under consideration. It is no less than the establishment of a purely oriental city, to be located in Florida. The idea is to make a winter resort which will ambrace all the desirable characteristics of an eastern city, such as Turkish baths, oriental hotels, with their peculiar features, out-of-door bazaars, at which will sit turbaned, cross-legged Moslems, smoking the omnipresent cheroot and displaying eastern wares to charm the eyes and captivate the imaginations of the dwellers in this very matter-of-fact country. In furtherance of this scheme a Florida railan turtherance of this scheme a Florida Fall-way corporation has offered to the Arab colony, of New York, a large tract of land free of cost, and has also guaranteed to it cer-tain valuable privileges and special rates. The outcome of this project will be looked for with much integer.

ANOTHER ELECTION SYSTEM NEEDED The People of Savannah Tired of the Man ner in Which Elections Are Conducted. SAVANNAH, Ga., February 21 .- [Special.]-Corruption at elections must stop. So say some citizens.

They said the same thing three years ago, and they repeated it the next year. But there was as much corruption at the recent mayor alty and county elections as there ever had

Public opinion does not seem to be strong enough to conquer the buyers and sellers of votes. And the ochiials? Well, they pass by on the other side, or, if that is not possible, judiciously close their eyes to what should

' Everybody knows that money has been the winning factor in all elections of late years. It is openly used. Headquarters are established on opposite corners from the courthouse. There the negroes are gathered, fed with bank bills, run over to the polls and voted in blocks like so much cattle. The negro vote is always like merchandise. It goes to the highest bidder, and the result of an election turns on the amount the candidates and their friends are willing to part with the same than the result of the same than th willing so part with.

After every election some one profes After every election some one professes to be shocked and threatens to do something. The politicians simply smile. They are not afraid. They have heard that story so often that it has lost its force. They know only too well what the result will be. The grand jury looks into the matter—it is generally misnamed an investigation—and says "Don't do it again, boys," and the boys say they won't—until the next election.

The grand jury that met last week actually

until the next election.

The grand jury that met last week actually did go a little further. It suggested, as telegraphed The Constitution, that a law be passed to break up the crime. The only law that will be of any use is one that will make it impossible for the buyer to know whether the seller carries out the contract. Realizing this, a number of citizens have decided to call a mass meeting and take steps for the introduction of a bill in the legislature at its summer session giving Savannah the benefit of the Australian system. If this is passed, then there will be some hopes of the next mayor's not being elected by the liber ealxpenditure of cash among the ignorant blacks.

THE WOMAN WAS ARRESTED. She was Begging Money to Pay Her Fare to Atlanta.

to Atlanta.

Toccoa, Ga., February 21.—[Special.]—A woman got off the early train Thursday morning and called on Major Crawford, begging for money to pay her passage to Atlanta. She said she had been in New York on a visit to her son, and was returning to her home in Arkansas. She was accompanied by a little girl, who, she said, was her daughter. Meanwhile, a strange man appeared and had Officer Price arrest her, on the charge of abducting the girl. He failed to prove the charge, however, and the woman was released. Who the woman and girl are, is a mystery no one in an and girl are, is a mystery no one in

AFTER GEORGIA GAME, A Party of Sportsmen from Chicago Who Are Worth Millions.

Are Worth Millions.

Mr. Vernon, Ga., February 21.—[Special.]
A hunting party of fifteen or twenty from
Chicago, in charge of Colonel Stubbs, of
Dublin, spent a day here recently. They
have a yacht on the river, and about \$1,500
worth of guns, and \$1,000 worth of ammunition, and expect to bag all the game in the
Oconee swamp, and on down to Florida, from
a grasshopper to a hear, and if the fact. a grasshopper to a bear, and if there's any larger game they expect to get that. The gentlemen represent about \$1,000,000 each.

Anxious for a Case.

Cumming, Ga., February 21.—[Special.]-Coroner H. H. Davidson had a narrow escap from death recently. He was at work in a well, when a box, weighing thirty pounds, fell from the top, a distance of twenty-seven feet, striking him on the head. His friends tell him he was anxious for a case and tried to make one out of himself.

It Cost Him More Tariff. Those French wall papers, but McNeal will have the best. Call him. 'Phone 433.

They Are All Going McNeal to have their rooms papered and done nicely, at 114 Whitehall street

In fruit, dessert and medium knives we have the argest stock in Atlanta, and would be pleased to how them so you. Maier & Berkels, Jewelsen, Marier & Berkels, Mar

## CLEVELAND'S LETTER

HAS UPSET HIS HOPES IN MIS-

The State Was Almost Solid for Him, but Now She Will Look Around for Some One Else.

JACKSON, Miss., February 21.-[Special.]-Ex-President Cleveland's anti-silver letter has been an absorbing theme of discussion through out Mississippi during the week closing tonight. Mississippi is, of course, almost a unit for free coinage of silver. She was almost a unit for Cleveland for president, and while it would not be a safe prediction to assert that he will not receive her nine votes in the national convention next year, still it is putting it very mildly to say that his recent utterance, so in opportunely thrust to the front, has made his most ardent supporters very sore. Still, the most sagacious politicians of the state recognize the fact that a presidential nomi-nee for 1892 does not have to be chosen in 1891, and will "hold hard" and await the developments of the next fifteen months, before finally placing themselves on record against Mr. Cleveland, or in favor of any one else. While the "I am a democrat" declaration of Governor Hill, brought to his standard some friends in this state, he is not seriously considered as a presidential candidate. The silver business recalls Mr. Lamar's action in disobeying the instructions of the legislature of 1878 and voting against the remonetization of silver. When he cast that vote in the senate it was freely predicted and believed that his political doom was sealed, but when the time came for his successor to be chosen, notwithstanding former predictions coupled with the fact that time had demonstrated that the senator's fears of 'cheap'' silver dollars was unfounded, he was re-elected without opposition and is still the idol of Mississippians, and it is not improbable that that with other issues, arising between now and the national convention of 1892. may be with Cleveland as it was with Senator Lamar. Mississippians believe that the greatest burden upon them as an agriculal people is the result of tariff taxation. They believe further that the Waterloo of the republicans last November was a protest by the people against the McKinley bill, and while they would, of course, delight to see a free-coinage, democratic president, they would yet wish with equal zeal to elect a democrat holding Mr. Cleveland's opinions on the silver question in preference to a gold-bug republican. In other words, if they were driven to the choice, they would prefer a gold-bug democrat to algold-bug republican.

Senator Warthall's unequivocal and emphatic declaration against the practicability constitutionality of the bill has caused somewhat of a sensation and his friends are eagerly watching wha the effect of the senator's views will be with his alliance constituents, whose pet hobby the straightforward senator cannot ride. alliance in Mississippi is very strong, and in its membership are found the bone and sinew of the yeomanry of the state; and it has not yet disposition to break loose from the organized democracy. The fact that there can for years yet, be only the white man's party against the black man's party, is fully realized by the democrats who compose at least nine tenths of the alliance of this state, in proof of which the following resolution passed last week at Tupelo by the district alliance of the first congressional district shows. Here is the

resolution:
"Whereas, we are surrounded by a large negro element, and whereas white supremacy with us is paramount to everything else,

"Resolved, That we seek redress only through the white man's party, which in Mississippl is the democratic party."

While the subtreasury scheme seems to be a plank in the alliance platform, which goes along as the judgment of the order, it is along as the judgment of the order, it is known that very many of the most prominent alliancemen in this state openly oppose it, and handle it as roughly even as Senator Waithall does. Assistant Lecturer for the State W. S. McAllister denounced it at Ocala, and is still opposing it in his official lectures. Senator Waithall's chances of re-election do not seem to be put in jeopardy by his letter, but should the issue be made, it would seemingly be a safe prediction that Mississippi would pronounce against the bill in unqualified terms. In this concressional district the defeat of pronounce against the bill in unquained terms. In this congressional district the defeat of Congressman Hooker, for renomination last summer, was conceded by his own friends. He had virtually abandoned the contest and returned to Washington, leaving the nomination almost in Major Barksdale's hands. Barksdale declared himself in favor of this subtreasury hill. The returned to Washington, leaving the nomination almost in Major Barksdale's hands. Barksdale declared himself in favor of this subtreasury bill. The tide at once began rolling against him. Hooker was emphatic in his opposition to the bill, and snatched a victory, by reason of his opponent's position on this question, out of the very jaws of defeat.

A SHORTER COTTON CROP. President Livingston, of the Georgia Alliance, Writes a Letter.

Colonel L. F. Livingston, president of the Georgia Alliance, has written the following etter to Colonel L. L. Polk, president of the National Alliance:

ATLANTA, Ga., February 19, 1891.—Colonel L. L. Polk, Washington, D. C.—Dear Brother: I am satisfied that the alliance organization should endeavor to so regulate the products of the soil as to furnish a full supply of the necessities of life at least, and at the same time avoid an overproduction in any given crop. To do this our farmers must have some means by which they can under-stand what the markets of the world demand, and then some plan of co-operation, so as to mee these demands without producing a glut in any given product. A step in this direction by our order would result, perhaps, in an intelligent and safe cropping on our part. As an illustration

order would result, perhaps, in an intelligent and safe cropping on our part. As an illustration of what we need to do, in my opinion, the cotton growers of the south should lessen the cotton production in this country at least 25 per cent. This would bring the product to a safe limit, and enhance the price of the American staple at least 20 per cent. At the same time the acreage for other crops should be devoted to such crops as are needed for home supply to the utmost possible extent. Such a course would give much better living at home and more money for the cotton erop. To this end I suggest for the cotton better living at home and more money for the cotton crop. To this end I suggest for the cotton better living at home and more money for the cotton rop. To this end I suggest for the cotton better living at home and more money for the continued on the officials of other agricultural associations at some convenient point for the consideration of a wise and remunerative cropping; and if this meets your approbation, I wish iyou to call the conference and request the proper officials of other state organizations to join you in the call. Something must be done to direct and influence our people in adjusting certain crops to the demands of the world before we can calculate upon certain and fixed profits. This plan would to some extent cover the difficulty. I am taking for granted the assertion so universally made today that the present low price of cotton is on account of overproduction. If this be not true a move in the direction suggested would readily develop the fact and enhance the price of the present crop. Yours freternally.

I concur most heartily in this request and suggestion.

\*\*A TERRIBLE DEATH.\*\*

A TERRIBLE DEATH.

Caught in the Shafting and His Arm Torn from His Body. McRae, Ga., February 21.—[Special.]—Mr. John M. Chapman, of Messrs. J. R. Chapman & Son, died yesterday from injuries recieved in a sawmill. He was lacing a belt and was caught in the shafting. His right arm was torn from his body and he received internal injuries, resulting in his death, as stated.

A MYSTERY CLEARED. John Sanders Is the Man Who Shot Dai Williams.

Rome, Ga., February 21.—[Special.]—Dallas Williams, the negro who was mysteriously shot here recently, has at last given his version of the affair. He has told Dr. D. T. McCall, who is attending him, that his cousin John Sanders was acting in a way that provoked him Saturday morning and when Sanders refused to stop he street him. This

angered Sanders who fired the fatal shot on the impulse of the moment.

The wounded man's pulse is very low and he is suffering a great deal, but Dr. McCall says that, if he survives for the next two or three days, he may recover.

The man who shot Williams came home with him and has been very attentive to the wounded man, who does not seem to have any heard feelings toward him.

hard feelings toward him. COLONEL FARROW IN GWINNETT,

Where He Delivers an Address to the

LAWRENCEVILLE, Ga., February 21.—[Special.]—Colonel H. P. Farrow, of Porter Springs Alliance, lecturer for the ninth dis trict, is here according to an appointment to exemplify the secret work of the order. A large crowd was expected, but on account of the heavy rains many were kept away. The lecture was delivered to alliancemen sively, but your correspondent succeeded in getting a few dots. Colonel Farrow urged the order to bury all differences, and fight for common cause; that as long as was division and discord among members they could not succeed. He neither ratified or objected to the meeting held at the mansion, but said that the proper remedy was to have placed their grievances before the state executive committee. He did not think that the controversy over this matter would affect the versy over this matter would affect the alliance. He advised the propriety of owning and controlling the organ of the alliance by the alliance as a whole. He endorsed Governor Northen in his refusal to meet Gould. He said nothing against The Southern Alliance Farmer, neither did he endorse it; yet the general inference was that he did not favor that organ. He discussed the national banking system, the free coinage of silver, income tax and many other questions of importance.

They Want Better Mail Service. McDonough, Ga., February 21.—[Special.]—The irregularity of the mail service between Atlanta and this point causes great inconvenience. Trains are frequently four, eight and ten hours late. If something is not done we will have to get a stage line to Atlanta

Hard on Cruse. CUMMING, Ga., February 21.—[Special.]—For syth superior court has been in session here since Monday morning, Judge Gober presiding. Th sensation of the week was the fine of \$500 imposed upon Mr. John L. Cruse for selling liquor. There are eleven other cases against him. Judge Gober says he is going to put down the liquor business in this county, and it does look that way.

An Early Snake.

Thomasville, Ga., February 21.—[Special.] Snake stories will soon be in order. Dr. Culpepper had a large rattlesnake sent him by a friend in Florida, a few days ago. His snakeship has been holding a reception at Reid & Culpepper's for several days.

Baseball in Thomasville

THOMASVILLE, Ga., February 21.—[Special.]
A baseball club has been organized in this city by the admirers of the national game. Suitable grounds have been prepared in the suburbs. The object is to play the clubs from adjacent towns. The Assets Sold Out. THOMASVILLE, Ga., February 21.—[Special.]
The assets of the firm of H. Wolff & Bro., has been sold by decree of the United States court to Messrs I. Levy & Co., who have sold an interest to Bass Bros. & Co., of Rome. The stock will be moved to Griffin.

Of Which W. G. Raoul, Formerly of the Central, Will Be Presiden

A new bank, with \$500,000 capital, is to be started soon in Atlanta, under a charter granted at the last session of the legislature.

It is stated upon reliable authority that W. G. Raoul, former president of the Central railroad, will be president of the bank.

It was currently reported some time ago, in railroad circles, that President Raoul would soon retirm his position as president of the Maylean Cen

sign his position as president of the Mexican Central, and the two statements, it would seem, confirm each other. It is wall known that President Raoul is building a beautiful residence, with a view to making it his future home.

Died in Macon.

Mrs. Susan Garrett Osborne, formerly of At-lanta, died very suddenly last Monday, February 16th, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Joseph T. Derry, in Macon. She leaves four sons and three daughters to mourn her loss: Mrs. J. T.
Derry, Macon, Ga.; J. H. H. Osborne, Savannah;
A. O. Osborne, Americus; Mrs. F. D. Fuller, Nashville, Tenn.; W. F. Osborne, St. Louis; Mrs. Ida
B. McClellan, Atlanta: D. B. Osborne, Augusta.
The body was intered in the family burying
grounds at Augusta, Ga.

R. R. Y. M. C. A. This afternoon, at 3 o'clock p. m., in the parlors of the railroad department of the Young Men's or the railroad department of the Young men's Christian Association, good singing and short talks will be indulged in. One special attraction that can be enjoyed at the rooms every Sunday afternoon is the music made by Mr. J. I. Sanders with the cornet. Will you come up and see what a nice time we have? All welcome.

The Iron Moulders. Mr. Martin Fox, president of the Iron Moulders' Union of North America, is in the city today. He was given a reception last night by Unions 273 and 153, of this city. Mr. Fox is a gentleman of qualities, and deserves the honoroable title of president of this organization.

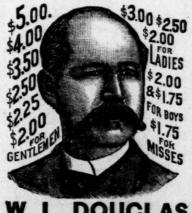
The Tailors Again. Notice to the Public: Miller & Nelson, mer-chart tailors of Atlanta, men have struck against Mr. McHugh, the firm's cutter. Signed by the United Journeymen Tailors of America H. LIRONI, F. S.

W. S. McNeal, 114 Whitehall Street Sells lead, oil, ready mixed paints and painters' supplies. 'Phone 453. W. S. McNeal

Sells wall papers, art decorations, room moulding, and paper hangers' supplies. 114 Whitehall street. 'Phone 453. Lived Ten Years

Without further attention. It was painted by W. S. McNeal, 114 Whitehall. Superb hand-made choc-

olate cream drops, 30c pound. G. E. Johnson's candy factory.



W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE and other specifies for Gentleme ranted, and so stamped on bottom. Address W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.,

No 66 and 68 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. ni-d6m thur sat mon n am Superb hand-made chocolate cream drops, 30c pound. G. E. Johnson's candy factory.

# CARPETS FURNIT

LAST DAYS OF THE

FURNITURE COMPANY

MARCH 1st

We Close Our Doors FOR BED ROOM

As far as the Carpet Department is concerned.

This next week is the last one. Don't wait until the last days of the week. Come Monday and Tuesday. We will cut the life out of prices.

25 misfit Body Brussels, 20 misfit Tapestries, 10 misfit Ingrains, 12 large Rugs left. Only 15 rolls China Matting out of our big stock. These won't last over Monday. Don't Get left. Call early and get the bargains.

Great cutting in prices. Full pieces Velvets, Moquettes, Body and Tapestry Brussels.

Best Linoleums, 80c per yard.

Best Cocoa Matting,

62 Japanese Gray Goat Skin Rugs, \$2.50 each, worth \$4.

Best Carpet Lining, 2c per yard.

WEEK. | LAST • DAYS.

RHODES & HAVERT FURNITURE CO.

Has the following traordinary bargains le Get in time for the circ Monday, grand and loft tumbling in prices.

Don't mind the groan of crest-fallen competitor We have the bargain We must give up our stor in March. Come this week

4 bird's eye Ma Dresser Suits \$275 were \$45.

3 16th Century 0 Dresser Suits \$34, w

4 16th Century 0 Dresser Suits, \$46. w

2 white maple Cher Suits \$35, were \$47. 2 16th Century Cher

Suits \$46.25, were \$6 1 1t6h Century Chem Suit \$57.75, were \$7

2 Walnut Suits &

were \$50. 1 Walnut Suit was \$110.

1 Walnut Suit \$100 was \$1.25.

1 superb Dining & 10 pieces, very fine and heavily carved, \$290, cos \$350. See it in our short window.

# FOLDING BED

1 Windsor bed, oak, \$80 French plate, was \$100 1 Windsor bed, waln

\$75, French plate, was \$100. 2 Windsor beds, antique

and 16th century, were \$85. 1 Folding bed \$10.

Walnut Folding Bed 6-foot Extension Tab Woven Wire Springs

Husk and cotton M resses \$2.50. Good cotton top M

tresses \$1.50.

LAST DAYS.

OUR CLEARANCE SALE

Will continue from day to day until our stock remnants and half pieces is disposed of.

With Antique Lace Edging and Insertion, Tapestry Brussels from 5 to 20 yards, 35 and 50 Body Brussels from 5 to 20 yards, 75 and 85c. vets, best quality, 5 to 20 yards, 90c and \$1.00. our last season's stock of Body Brussels at \$1.00 yard as they stand and ten cents for making laying. There never were such Bargains offered Atlanta. If you let this opportunity pass, rember you will pay more money for them when the

ANDREW J. MILLER & SU 42 and 44 Peachtree Street

CLEVEI

BUT IS STI

of the T WASHINGT special to The Cleveland last oncerning th name from an

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Governor

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Mr. Clements, Couisiana; Mr. Wo of Georgia, made saying that he wis country to the un officer made up an cratic appleuse.)
The house was dozen democrats recognition, and a to any gentleman house, and in the Spinola, placing a threateningly sur-republicans until tealled him to order pacified, and for start.

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amid the cheers o amid the cheers of of his opponents the speaker's gavel. The previous qui mays, 114—and the 150; nays, 35.

Mr. Springer, risi presented a resoluting of the name of present and not we when Mr. Boats when Mr. Boather contrary to fact an Mr. McKinley rai resolution did not; and the speaker point, Mr. Springer moved to table the This was agreed: The senate bill of States district judg flag question being a management offered by Mr. present salaries shatlost—veas, 25; nays Mr. McMillin's an yeas, 87; nays, 149.

# HAVERT TURE CO.

following bargains left for the circumand and loft prices. nd the groan en competitor the bargains ive up our stor

s eye Maple Suits \$27.50

Come this wee

Century Oak uits \$34, wen

Century Oak uits, \$46, were

maple Cheval were \$47.

Century Chew 3.25, were \$60 Century Cheva .75, were

nut Suit 880

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Inut Suit \$100

erb Dining Se s, very fine and arved, \$290, cos See it in our show

# DING BEDS.

dsor bed, oak, \$80, plate, was \$100 dsor; bed, walnut rench plate, wa

dsor beds, antiq th century, St

ing bed \$10. Folding Bed \$10 Extension Table

n Wire Springs \$2 and cotton Mat \$2.50.

cotton top Ma \$1.50.

AYS. LAST DAYS. LAST DAY

until our stock osed of.

nd Insertion, \$2.9 yards, 35 and 5 s, 75 and 85c. 90c and \$1.00. Brussels at \$1.00 ents for making Bargains offered

for them when the LER & SO

tree Street

rtunity pass, rem

CLEVELAND'S POSITION

NOT AN "ACTIVE" CANDIDATE FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

BUT IS STILL AN AVAILABLE ONE. The Selection of Charley Foster as Secretary of the Treasury Received Favorably by All Parties

WASHINGTON, February 21 .- [Special.]-A special to The Baltimore Sun today says its correspondent in New York showed to Mr. Cleveland last evening a copy of an article concerning the withdrawal of Mr. Cleveland's name from among the candidates for the pres

Mr. Cleveland said that he was not now and never had been a candidate, for the non ination for the presidency in the sense of act ually seeking such a nomination. That was all the truth there was in the whole article. It is no secret. The Sun dispatch adds, that when Mr. Cleveland first came to settle down as a private citizen in New York, it was his in tention to attend to his private business and enter thoroughly into the comforts and joys of private life. He has held all the high est political honors that his fellow citizens could give him, and the turmoil and contentions of active political life have no attractions for him. Neither is there any fame to b won in another presidential term that would counterbalance the hard work and personal discomfort of four years more in the white house, not to speak at all of the distastefu incidents of a national campaign. All who know the man and his record thoroughly understood that stern a call of duty alone could make Mr. Cleveland sacrifice his strong per sonal disinclination to again enter public life. He is a democrat, strong in the faith and anxious to make the party of popular selfgovernment succeed, and once m the executive offices and the policy of the re-

Charley Foster's Nomination. The nomination of ex-Governor Foster to b secretary of the treasury, which the president sent to the senate this afternoon, created little surprise, as it had been generally expected. Irrespective of party, the public men at the capitol today commended the selection, and from the number of complimentary things which were said of Governor Foster, it is evi dent that he is quite as popular among the politicians of other states as he is among those of Ohio, The appointment was especially gratifying to the gold bugs, and Governor Foster is known to be in harmony and sympathy with the anti-silver policy of this admin istration. On the other hand, the anti-silve men, knowing that they could not get a man friendly to silver, prefer Foster to some one else from the east who might be more com pletely under the thumb of Wall street. From a political standpoint, the appointment is re garded as particularly shrewd. In the selection of Foster the president has stolen march on McKinley. The major will be the candidate for governor, with a lurking sus picion that he might be able to capture the presidential nomination at the next national convention. As a politician, Foster can give McKinley cards and spades, and he will no doubt see that Ohio sends a Har rison delegation to the convention which cannot be carried off its feet if there is any attempt to stampede the convention to the little Napoleon. The new secretary will have little or no patronage to dispense to his Ohio friends, as all the places have been filled long ago. With the exception of the private secretary,

there is practically nothing.
Governor Foster is expected here tomorrow He is at present in New York.

The Judges' Salaries. The bill providing for increasing the salaries of all federal district judges to \$5,000 a year passed the house in the rush today. It already passed the senate and now only need the president's signature to become a law. E. W. B.

### OH, IT WAS WARM. An Interesting Day in the House of Repre

sentatives.
Washington, February 21.—The house was in a bad humor this morning, and several lively little tilts have occurred among the members. The democrats followed their tactics of delay by de manding the reading of the journal in Pending the reading of the journal, Mr. Fithian, of Illinois, made the point that there was no

There being only 121 members present, Mr. Mc-Millin demanded a call of the house. This demand was rejected—yeas, 68; nays, 125—and a quorum being disclosed, the clerk proceeded with the reading of the journal.

Messrs. Fithian and Springer demanded the reading of the journal in full, which drew forth the remark from Mr. Cannon that he did not know that there were two speakership candidates from linois. Several times Mr. Fithian interrupted the read-g, declaring that the clerk was skipping some of

declaring that the clerk was skipping some of names on roll call. This, upon authority of clerk, the speaker stated to be incorrect. fr. Milliken, of Maine—The clerk is reading

every name.

Mr. Fithian—I say he is not.

Mr. Milliken—And I say he is.

Mr. Fithian—And I say you are saying what is

The clerk proceeded with his task, when he was

The clerk proceeded with his task, when he was again interrupted by Mr. Springer, who stated that he was reading only the numbers of pension bills passed last night, and not the titles.

After a brief controversy, the speaker stated that the clerk was reading exactly what was furnished him by the journal clerk. There had been no time to fill in titles.

Mr. Springer suggested that this was not the journal, and Mr. Wheeler, of Alabama, advanced the idea that the house should take a recess until the journal was properly made up.

But this idea was not earried out, and the reading was continued. It was concluded at a quarter before 10-clock, and Mr. McKinley moved the approval of the journal and demanded the previous question. He yielded, however, to Mr. Turner, of Georgia, who stated that in the journal-he was noted as having been present and not voting upon two roll calls yesterday, when he was not present. He had voted for the yeas and nays and then left the house in as dignified manner as he could.

Mr. Clements, of Georgia; Mr. Blanchard, of

he could.

Mr. Clements, of Georgia; Mr. Blanchard, of Louisiana; Mr. Wilson, of Missouri, and Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, made similar statements, the latter saying that he wished to call the attention of the country to the manner in which the presiding officer made up and falsified the record. [Democratic applause.]

The house was immediately in a tumult, half a decomplement of the property of the country of th

omeer made up and raisined the record. [Democratic applause.]
The house was immediately in a tumult, half a dozen democrats being on their feet demanding recognition, and Mr. McKinley declining to yield to any gentleman to attack the officers of the house, and in the midst of the confusion Mr. Spinola, placing a strip of paper on his shoulder, threateningly curned that shoulder towards the republicans until the speaker pro tem (Mr Payson) called him to order. But the house would not be pacified, and for some minutes excitement ran high.

high.

The refusal by Mr. McKinley to yield to Mr. McMillin made the latter gentleman angry, who, with violent gesticulations, denounced the action of the majority, though his voice was drowned amid the cheers of his party colleagues, the jeers of his opponents and the resounding strokes of the averter graves.

amid the cheers of his party colleagues, the jeers of his opponents and the resounding strokes of the speaker's gavel.

The previous question was ordered—yeas, 155; nays, 114—and the journal was approved—yeas, 156; nays, 95.

Mr. Springer, rising to a question of privilege, presented a resolution declaring that the recording of the name of Mr. Boatner, of Louisiana, as present and not voting on roll call yesterday, when Mr. Boatner was absent during the call, contrary to fact and in violation of the rules.

Mr. McKinley raised the point of order that the resolution did not prevent a question of privilege; and the speaker pro tem. having sustained the point, Mr. Springer appealed, and Mr. McKinley moved to table the appeal.

This was agreed to—yeas, 145; nays, 97.

The senate bill fixing the salaries of United States district judges was then taken up, the pending question being on Mr. McMillin's amendment, fixing the salaries at \$4,000.

To this amendment was pending an amendment of greed by Mr. J. D. Taylor, providing that

Exing the salaries at \$4,000. To this amendment was pending an amendment offered by Mr. J. D. Taylor, providing that resent salaries shall be increased \$500 a year. Ost-veas, 25; nays, 217.

Mr. McMillin's amendment was also defeated—eas, 57; nays, 149.

yeas, 87; nays, 149.

The bill was ordered to a third reading—yeas, 189; nays 88.

Mr. McMillin moved to recommit the bill to the committee on judiciary. Lost—yeas, 86; nays, 150.
The bill was then passed—yeas, 148; nays, 89.

It provides that the salaries of the several

judges of the district courts of the United States shall be at the rate of \$5,000 per annum.

Mr. Bigham, of Pennsylvania, moved that the house go into committee of the whole on the post-office appropriation bill, pending which Mr. Holman's motion was lost—yeas, 67; nays, 153—and Mr. Bingham's motion was agreed to.

Disputes arose over several paragraphs of the bill, but no amendment was made.

The bill was laid aside with a favorable recommendation, and Mr. Cannon called up the deficiency appropriation bill, asking that its first reading to dispensed with. To this Mr. Turner, of New York, objected, and the reading was not concluded until after 8 o'clock, and then a discussion arose as to limitation of debate, but no determination was arrived at. The committee arose, and the house, at 9 o'clock, adjourned without disposing of the postoffice appropriation bill.

ONLY A FORMAL BALLOT.

The Illinois Joint Session Very Slimly Attended.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., February 21 .- A truce was declared over Sunday in the senatorial fight, and only a formal ballot was taken. Not more than a dozen members were present at

### the joint session of the legislature today. SHERMAN'S FUNERAL. Burial of the General's Remains at St.

St. Louis, February 21.-General Sherman's desire that his obsequies should be of a military character, was obeyed to the most extreme particular. But at the same time, it was found impossible to draw a line that would prohibit the great mass of people of the city in which he had spent so many years of his life, and who at one time regarded him as its particular own, from paying a last tribute of respect to his memory. So, two civic divisions were added to the procession and formed not

the least impressive feature af the event. In the business center of the city there were no outward manifestations of mourning be-your diags at half mast and an occasional pic-ture of the dead man with its bordes of area ture of the dead man with its border of crape in a store window, but out in the residence district which was traversed by the procession, there was rarely a residence that did not ex-hibit some token of sorrow and respect.

ARRIVAL OF THE FUNERAL TRAIN. It was within a few minutes of 8:30 o'clock when the firing of a gun by battery A, St. Louis Artillery, which was stationed to the east of the depot, announced that the funeral train was on the other side of the bridge. Even at this early hour there was an immense crowd outside of the depot. The train was brought over the bridge to the union depot by two Vandalia locomotives draped in mourning, and was shifted on to a special track. Meanwhile seventeen gun salutes were fired by the battery at tensecond intervals. battery at ten-second intervals. When the train had come to a standstill, it was boarded by a deputation of old comrades of Ransom post, Grand Army of the Republic, under the command of Commander H. L. Ripley, and which after relieving the guard, received the remains and mounted guard.

Meanwhile the comments of the cast was

Meanwhile the occupants of the cars were waited upon by a committee of citizens, twenty-five in number, who extended the freedom of the city, and expressed a desire to do anything that would contribute to their comfort and

A few minutes before 11 o'clock a caissonone that had been specially brought from Fort Leavenworth—drawn by four coal-black horses, was drawn up in front of the main entrance to the depot, and amid the roar of artillery; the casket was borne from the train by eight members of Ransom post and placed carriage.
THE PROCESSION MOVES.

Having assured himself that the divisions were in such shape that no delays would occur. General Merritt gave the signal; there was a double salute of artillery, and at 11:15 o'clock the head of the column began to move west on Pine street. Chief of Police Harrigan, with a

Prine street. Chief of Police Harrigan, with a body of policemen, led the way. Then came Brigadier General Merritt, chief marshal, and staff, followed by Brevet Brigadier General Forsythe, in command of the military escort. This was composed of six troops of the Eighth cavalry. Next to the caisson itself, these troops, fresh from the scenes of Indian troubles, attracted the greatest attention. Immediately in the rear came batteries F. of the mediately in the rear came batteries F, of the Second artillery, and A, of the Fourth, under command of Major Williston, and companies from the Seventh, Tenth, Twelth, Thirteenth from the Seventh, Tenth, Twelfth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth infantry, commanded by Colonel Edward F. Townsend, Twelfth infantry. Behind the infantry came the caisson. On either side of the caisson, as well as before and behind, forming a complete square, marched twenty-four members of Ransom Grand Army post, an organization which, some time before his death, the general had requested should perform this duty.

perform this duty.

The march to the cemetery from the depot was through some of the principal streets of the city. The route was through Eleventh, Market, Twelfth and Pine and Grand avenue, thence out Florrisant avenue to Calvary cemetery, fully five and a half miles.

AT THE CEMETERY. It was nearly 2 o'clock when the head of the procession reached Calvary. The entrance to the cemetery was by the rear gate. The larger part of the military remained outside of the cemetery. The services at the grave were of a military character, the only exception being the reading of a few passages of scripture and the making of a prayer by Rev. Thomas Ewing Sherman, son of the deceased general.

JOHN SOCKS'S PECULIAR WILL. The Usual Style Too Much Trouble-A

Queer Departure.

Queer Departure.

Gettysburg, Pa., February 19.—Probably the most peculiar will on record has been filed in the courthouse, in this place. It is the last testament of John Socks, and the register, William D. Holtzworth, in recording it, made an exact copy of the original handwriting. The will reads as follows:

"In de hame of God 1 am John Socks, Amen. I am John Socks and macke this mey last will and testement as follows; that is to say, mey desires to be buried with as littele expense es nesesary will permit and dat all mey debts and funeral expenses be paid as soon after mey decease as conveniently may be. I gove and bequeathe all my lands, tenements in Adams county to my wife." Here he writes, "Der is to much d—n writing and stuff," and scratches out the foregoing sentence. He then proceeds: "To mey wife drie hundert dollars accordin to law. Secunt de intrust on one-thirt of mey estate so long as she be mey viddow. I bequeathe to my son John Socks twanty-feve dollars. De rest of me chillern shall be ecacely. Den sherr aleick. Shall I dye or decese den mey holl estat shall be sold so soon as convenient. I nam Sam Pepers mey excectrix. Signed, John Socks."

COMMERCE OF THE WEST.

The Committee Actively at Work Gath-GALVESTON, Tex., February 21.—[Special.]—The committee appointed by the trans-Mississippi commercial congress, to formulate and present at the Denver meeting, statistics relating to the ering Statistics. the Denver meeting, statistics relating to the commerce of the west and southwest, are actively at work. Mr.D. C. Imboden, of this city, has been made secretary of the Galveston committee and will be greatly assisted in his work by Mr. E. O. Flood, who has made a thorough study of such matters. Mr. Imboden will immediately open correspondence with the secretaries of boards of trade in other cities, and the work of gathering information will be pushed forward. As it is the desire of the committee to present a complete and elaborate compilation of all statistics which may be of use at this Denver congress. Letters have been forwarded to all governors west of the Mississippi river asking them to appoint vice presidents, who will act as chairman of the state or territory in which they reside.

The Sun's Cotton Review. . The Sun's Cotton Review. e

New York, February 21.—Futures were unsettled and depressed. They opened at one to two
points, declined, closing steady at three to four
points decline from yesterday's closing. Liverpool was fluttering and irregular, having little
effect upon prices, but the large outurn of the
crop, latterly, and the excess in the visible supply
of 554,276 bales over last year, had a depressing
inducence. This was effected, to some extent, by
Ellison's figures, showing the increase of more
than 12 per cent in the consumption of Europe.
Spot cotton was dull.

OSMAN DIGMA'S AND THE EHE-DIVE'S TROOPS

MEET, AND A BLOODY FIGHT ENSUES. The Egyptians Repulse the Arabs—A Large Number Killed on Both Sides—The War in Buenos Ayres.

AFAFITE, EGYPT, via Suakim, February 21. A severe engagement was fought at Tokar February 19th, between Egyptian troops who ecently left El Teb and Osman Digna's forces. Nearly 1,000 lives were lost in the battle which followed the appearance of the Egyptians at Tokar. The Egyptians made their advance for Afafite during the early dawn of the morning of Thursday enemy was sighted near Tokar, and after an exchange of shots between the skirmishers

the enemy and the advance guard of Egyptians, the latter pushed forward through the brushwood surrounding Tokar and its neighborhood in order to seize the old government building, now a little more than a tumble-down ruin, but which forms a strategic point where a force of infantry could hold out against heavy odds. The dervishes, seeing he object of the Egyptians, advance in tha direction, made a rush for the building and surrounded by a compact mass of Arab rifle-men, who poured a hot fire into the ranks of the advancing Egyptians.

The latter, however, were not to be checked in their advance.

in their advance, returning the Arabs' fire a they advanced. The Egyptians fixed bayonet when within an easy distance of the enemy and bravely charged upon the defenders of the old ruins. For over an hour a desperate hand-to-hand, bayonet-to-spear and sword right followed, during which the Egyptian troops fought with the west determined energy.

fought with the most determined energy.

The Egyptian cavairy made a brilliant charge on the dervishes, who retired in disorder, suffering a crushing defeat. The der vishes numbered at least 2,000 fighting men.

About an equal force of Egyptians succeeded in reaching the shelter of the building before the Arabe surrounded them for the attack.

the Arabs surrounded them for the attack.

After the retreat of the dervishes the troops found over 700 dead around the position mentioned, while large numbers of dead were lying in the bushes around the buildings.

Nearly every emir of importance who was present at the battle fell upon the field. Osman Digna, did not take part in the fight, but man Digna did not take part in the fight, but watched its progress from a point of advan-tage near Afafite. After seeing that his faith-ful followers had suffered disastrous defeat, Osman Digna, accompanied by about thirty horsemen, fled towards Temrin. The Egyptians tonight bivouacked at Afastie, and will advance on Temrin tomorrow.

THE EGYPTIAN LOSSES. The losses upon the part of the Egyptians are Captain Barrow and twelve men killed, and Captain Beech and four Egyptian officers, and forty-two men wounded. After leaving a force of troops to garrison Tokar, the Egyptian troops marched direct to Affafite, and ascended the hills recently occupied by the enemy. Affafite was found to have been vacated, though there were hundreds of Arabs in the vicinity. These quietly surrendered to the Egyptians, handing over a number of banners, spears and rifles, and two guns. The Egyptians captured large quantities of stores

### THE WAR IN CHILL.

A Government Steamer Pursued by a Rebel Ship.

Buenos Ayres, February 21.—A dispatch received here from Valparaiso says a government steamer has arrived here from Arica, a maritime town in the province of Tarapaca, where she landed troops. The steamer reports being pursued by the rebelships Huascar and Esmeraida, and had a narrow escape from being captured. The insurgents have captured the steamer Cousino. Three regiments have been sent to protect Tacns. The government is sending fresh troops to recapture Pasagus. The latest news received from the rebel's squadron is that insurgent vessels are scattered along the coast, but Valparaiso is not in a state of blockade.

### GERMAN GOSSIP. The Emperor's Attitude Toward Prince

Bismarck, Etc. the New York Associated Press.]-Since The

BERLIN, February 21 .- [Copyright, 1891, by North German Gazette gave an authorized, but doubtful, denial of the report that the ministerial council had ever considered the question of prosecuting Prince Bismarck, two authentic utterances on the attitude of Emperor William toward the prince have been permitted to transpire. Speaking to the Austrian ambassador, the kaiser said:

"The duke of Lauenburg (as he styles the ex-chancellor) will not understand or yield himself to projects which are a necessity of my reign. But it has been intended that the imperial tribunal should not interfer to prevent him saying or writing whatever he likes so long as he does not violate the law."

It is understood that the kaiser's words were

in answer to informal inquiries made by Emperor Francis Joseph in regard to reports that the German government meant to take action

against Bismarck.
Chancellor von Caprivi, conversing with a member of the reichstag, who is a contributor to the press, said:
"The government has not the remotest intention of prosecuting either Prince Bis-marck or his newspaper organs. If the latter keep within legal bounds, we can meet their criticisms through other papers. As for the prince, his personality, associated as it is with the creation of the edifice of the empire, places him above measures that might be taken

toward less illustrious men."

The position of Emperor Willian and Chancellor von Caprivi is perfectly well known at Friedrichsruhe, and does not assuage the bitterness of the tone of the ex-chancellor's

papers.
Regarding The North German Gazette's statement that Bismarck would not be prosecuted, an inspired comment in The Hamburger Nachrichten insinuates that the semi-official press, if not now incited, was recently induced to the public pressure and an exercise.

press, if not now incited, was recently induced to urge the public prosecution and an arraignment of the prince for "lesio majestatis."

"The only right attitude for the prince," continues the article, "is an arristocratic reserve against the attacks of his enemies. The sole question for him is whether to maintain opinions that caused his resignation or to surrender them in order to regain the good will of the kaiser."

The Hamburger Nachrichten's phrase, "the aristocratic reserve," sent a comforting glow through official minds, raising hopes that Bismarck has decided to cease troubling the government. It is known that members of his family have been trying to persuade him to abandon his incessant war of opposition.

Arrests in Portugal. OPOBTO, February 21.—General Silva, a retired army officer, has been suddenly arrested and taken to a fortress. Other arrests have followed, a num-ber of persons suspected of being connected with the recent revolutionary movement being taken

Steamers in Collision. LONDON, February 21.—One of the Great Eastern Railway Company's channel mail steamers came into collision this morning with steamship Queen, of the North sea. The rank soon after the collision. Seven of her

THE WHITE SQUADRON'S DRILL. Pensacola Preparing to Have a Grand Time.

PENSACOLA, Fla., February 21.—[Special.]—The city is rapidly filling with strangers who have come to witness the naval drill of the White squadron, which will begin in Pensacola bay early next week. By Monday the city will be overflowing with people, as the railroads have arranged for excursions at cheap rates from every point. Hundreds have already written to secure accommodations.

Magnolis bluff, where the marines from the ressels of the squadron will go into camp, has been thoroughly overhauled and placed in a much better condition than it was at the time of the saval drill held here two years ago, and every con-

THE BATTLE OF TOKAR. venience will now be afforded the officers and men

venience will now be attorded to understand the ordine squadron.

The citizens of Pensacola are preparing to give a grand reception to the deet, and thousands of people will be here from adjoining states to witness the great drill.

A dispatch was received from Hon. H. A. Herbert, of Alabama, member of the house naval committee, saying that Senators Don Cameron and Eugene Hale, of the senate naval committee, and Hon. Charles A. Bontelle and himself of the house naval committee, and Secretary Tracy expected to reach here as soon as possible after the adjournment of congress on the 4th of March, to witness the maneuvers of the fleet in Pensacola bay.

bay.

A telegram was received tonight from Admira Walker, saying that the vessels of the squadro would leave New Orleans on Monday, and reach Pensacola harbor on Tuesday at 12 o'clock. Arrangements are being made by owners of sail, tag and steamboats to give every accommodation to visitors who may desire to visit the vessels, of witness the drill.

TAKING IN THE UNSUSPECTING.

Another Sharp Practice on Some Moneyed

SPARTANBURG, S. C., February 21.—[Special.]—The "fake" is abroad in South Caro lina, and her good people receive the "faikr" with open arms. Unless all signs fail, there is another swindle brewing, which bids fair to rival the late "gold bar" business in magnitude. This time it is a whole county which has been gulled. It may not be, but it looks that way just at present. Some two weeks ago four gentlemen appeared in this city, calling themselves Fletcher & Co., manufacturers and patentees of the champion combination

slat and wire fence. They wanted to establish a branch house here, in pursuance of which idea they sold out and perfected arrangements with Mr. Robert Miller, the manager of the Spartanburg Construction Company. To Mr. Miller, Fletcher & Co. sold for \$125 the right to make their fence, taking for payment his note and a contract, the note to be paid in six months, and the contract stating that no payment should be made. tract stating that no payment should be made except from profits arising from the sale of feeting. It was likewise understood that Fletcher & Co. should establish agencies for the sale of the materials manufactured by Miller in every township of the county. The agents also gave notes with contracts like the one with Mr. Miller. Thus far, everything went as merry as a marriage bell, and the went as merry as a marriage bell, and the agents thought they had a "snap" by which they would acquire great possession hands over

This morning some developments have come to light which bid fair to knock their bright anticipations into a cocked hat. It seems, after securing the notes of men in every township, some of whom were very prominent citizens, Fletcher struck out the enacting clause of the very hard stabilizer from the week. of the notes, by detaching from them the contracts which recited that payment was to be made from the profits from the agent. Having thus provided himself with a bundle of negotiable paper, Fletcher went to the National and the Merchants' and Farmers' banks and sold some of the pater. and the Merchants' and Farmers' banks and sold some of the notes. The notes were on good men, and the banks were anxious to get their paper. So they bought freely at a reasonable discount. The rest of the notes Fletcher sold to prominent merchants in the city, of whom was Mr. A. G. Floyd, who is well known through the county. When all his arrangements had been perfected Fletcher and company skipped the town and have not been heard from since. The transaction begins to have an ugly aspect, and all parties want Fletcher in pretty much the same way in which the Texan wanted his gun.

When Fletcher left here he said he was going to Knoxville, Tenn., but whether he did so or

to Knoxville, Tenn., but whether he did t is another matter. It is yet unknown w much he has pulled the city and county for, but \$1,500 is a conservative estimate, and \$3,000 is not exorbitant. The matter is being kept quiet, but is gradually leaking out. The parties who are the victims of the fake are jying low and saying nothing, but they are presumed to be doing lots of red-hot thinking. No steps have been taken to pursue Fletcher, and no one knows whether any will be taken and no one knows whether any will be taken

After the Oyster Dredgers. RALEIGH, N. C., February 21.—[Special.]—Yes terday morning Governor Fowle received advices that oyster dredging was being done near Sleep that oyster dredging was being done near Sleepy Point, Bare county, and at once ordered the oyster patrol steamer, which had just arrived at Newberne, to go after the dredgers. Late yesterday afternoon the patrol boat made a capture and secured abundant evidence of violations of the law. The captured vessel and her crew of seven men were taken to Newberne for trial of the crew before Judge Bryan. Some persons have circulated the report that dredging under restrictions was permissible in North Carolina waters. This is absolutely false. The law prohibits dredging anywhere in any way. The patrol boat had up to yesterday detected no vessel violating the law. The punishment is severe.

The Mayor Objected. SELMA, Ala., February 21.—[Special.]—Miss Edith Everett, quite famous for her daring balloon ascensions, had made all arrangements to jump off the top of the river bridge here this afternoon ndous crowd was on the banks to witness the leap, but, just before the time for her to ness the leap, out, just before the time for her to jump, Mayor Starr ordered the police to quash the affair. The distance from the top of the bridge to the water is fifty feet. It was a daring venture for a woman to even think of. The crowd was disappointed.

Lightning and Nitro-Glycerine. FINDLAY, O. February 21.—At 1 o'clock this norning the lightning struck a nitro-glycerine nagazine, on the Stokes farm, about three miles northwest of the city, in which was stored about fifty cans of the explosive. The only thing left to indicate the place of the magazine is a hole in the ground big enough to bury a three-story house. The loss is not great.

Will Continue Operations. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., February 21.—[Special. At a meeting of the creditors of the Etna Coa ompany, tonight, a committee was appointed to confer with the assignee and continue the opera-tions at the mines until the indebtedness is paid General Manager Pillsbury stated the assets wer \$335,000, and habilities \$120,000.

Will Be Brought Back for Trial. GREENVILLE, Miss., February 21.—[Special.]-John Diamond, who killed Warren Stewart, about two years ago, at Arcola, this county, and was out on bond, awaiting his trial, but left for parts un-known in July last, has been apprehended at Corpus Ghristi, Tex., and will be brought here and placed in jail to await his trial.

A Receiver Appointed. BRISTOL, Tenn., February 21.—Judge Morrison of Scott county, Va., has appointed A. B. Hi of New York, receiver of the Chicago, Cincin and Charleston railroad. Suit was brought by Newman Erb and others to recover an indebted-ness of \$20,000. Chancellor Smith has appointed a receiver for the Tennessee portion of the road.

Chattanooga's Enumeration. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., February 21 .- [Special.] Voting enumeration of Hamilton county under new law was completed tonight. It shows nearly 12,500 voters in this county. On this basis Hamilton county will gain one senator and two repre

Furniture Dealers Fail. NASHVILLE, Tenn., February 21.—Sedwick Sonner, furniture dealers, Chattanooga, Tenn. and Fort Payne, Ala., assigned yesterday to S. H. Ferguson for the benefit of their creditors. Lia-bilities, \$21,479; assets not known. A Skirmish in India.

OALCUTTA, February 21.—A dispatch received here from Rangoon states that fifty insurgents have been killed in a fight which took place on A Steam Laundry for Hartwell. HARTWELL, Ga., February 21.—[Special.]—The citizens of Hartwell have decided to establish a

steam laundry in the near future. Local sub-scription lists for stock are now being circulated, and an application has been filed in Hart superior court for a charter. To Build a New Church. ATHENS, Ga., February 21.—[Special.]—The Catholics of this city will build a handsome \$50,00

church on their lot on Prince avenue. The work A Safe Blower Captured.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., February 21.—[Special.]—A white man was arrested here tonight charged with blowing a safe open in Quincy, Fla., a few nights ago. There were three in the gang but two made their escapes.

Deaths in Georgia-

RIDDLED WITH BULLETS

A LYNCHING NEAR BRUNSWICK LAST NIGHT.

TWO NEGROES SWUNG UP AND SHOT For Brutally Assaulting a White Man-The Guards Overpowered and the Pris-oners Taken and Lynched.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., February 21.-[Special.]-Brunswick's worst fears are realized. Guards just arrived at the jail report that Wesley Lewis and Henry Jackson, the two negroes who brutally beat C. Jordan at Frazer's crossing yesterday, were lynched tonight at 9 o'clock, about five miles from

Brunswick. OVERPOWERED BY MASKED MEN. The guards say that they were returning from the scene of the crime with the prisoners, when suddenly about 300 armed men stepped out of ambush and commanded them to throw up their hands and get ou of the way. They obeyed and the negroes

were taken and shot. Guard Merrifield showed fight, and fired one barrel of his Winchester, when it was snatched from his hands. All the guards were marched to one side, and, while three men held them covered with Winchesters, the balance were adjusting ropes around the negroes' necks. The victims were given time to pray, and afterward a buggy was driven under a tree and they were commanded to step in.

THEIR BODIES RIDDLED. Then many men grasped the ropes. The buggy was pulled from under them and a fusilade of shots was fired into their bodies. The guards were ordered to drive into Brunswick, and did so in haste. They say all the men, about 300, were dressed in black robes with white caps over their heads. Many here had heard threats of lynching, and your correspondent met the guards upon their arrival, when they told the tale of the awful deed. The streets at this hour, 9:30 o'clock, are thronged with people excitedly discussing the lynching.

THE LYNCHING WAS EXPECTED. The lynching was expected because the lower negro element for the last few years has been growing more and more desperate and killings, robberies and arson have been extraordinarily numerous. While the whole matter is greatly deplored, many think that the act will accomplish good.

FEW VACANCIES TO FILL.

Does it Mean That Savannah is Now a Finished Town? SAVANNAH, Ga., February 21.—[Special.]—Of late there has been a falling off in the influx of young men from the country. Few vacancies exist in any business, and there are enough boys growing up here to more than fill them as they occur. A few years ago many young men came in from the interior of the state to take positions in the railroad offices, or with mercantile

houses. Some have gone to other cities but the majority remain here. As a rule they have

houses. Some have gone to other cities but the majority remain here. As a rule they have prospered as well as the average man. They realize, though, the small chance there is of good positions now being found by new comers. It is probably due to their sensible advice that the drift in this direction has been checked.

A few come in, it is true, but there is not one now where there were three or four but a few years ago. And of these the larger part eventually find a haven elsewhere.

There is one class of workers, though, in which the supply at present is below the demand. Perhaps a dozen stenographers could find positions here. Every one in the city, whose services are of any value, is employed. A few days ago a teacher told The Constitution correspondent that he had secured applications for such help from several houses.

Savannah's Population. SAVANNAH, Ga., February 21.—[Special.]—The report of the new city directory, made public today, scores the census report. The directory credits the city with nearly 50,000 population, 32,000 of which are white. With the total, 7,000 33,000 of which are white. With the total, 1,000 live in the suburbs of the city, or within a radius of a mile beyond the limits. Porter only allowed a population of 43,000. The increase for the year

Forgeries in Savannah. SAVANNAH, Ga., February 21 .- [Special.]-G. H. Conrad passed a forged check today and skipped out of town. W. D. Young and H. W. Harris, strangers, who passed a half dozen forged checks yesterday, have been captured.

Athens Is in Dead Earnest. ATHENS. Ga., February 21.—[Special.]—Athens is moving in the Georgia Midland matter. The citizens want the road and will make an effort to citizens want the road and will make an effort to get it. There are a great many men of influence behind the movement, and it's believed success will crown their efforts. A meeting of the representative citizens has been called for Monday morning, at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, to consider the railroad question and its bearing on the future of Athens. A Georgia Midland construction company will be organized at this meeting, and the road will undoubtedly be built to Rutledge, and if the Georgia, Carolina and Northern does not build by the way of Rutledge to Macon, then it will be built on to Athens.

A Treat for Buford. BUFORD, Ga., February 21.—[Special.]—Judge James S. Hook, ex-state school commissioner, James S. Hook, ex-state school commissioner, delivered an interesting address to the Buford high school and the citizens of this place upon the important subject of education. This address was most eloquently delivered and highly appreciated the conversion. was most eloquently delivered and highly appreciated by his congregation. He was illatroduced by a welcome address by Miss Katie Smith, by which the judge seemed delighted, and considered himself greatly flattered. Recitations were given by a number of the students, after which the Hon. W. T. Smith, of Buford, delivered a short but soul-stirring address upon education. Music was furnished by the new brass band, and was discoursed in the sweetest tones.

Fire at Thomasville THOMASVILLE, Ga., February 21 .- [Special.]-

The old Isaac residence, on Washington street, occupied by Messrs. Hargrave and Davis, was destroyed by fire this morning. The house was owned by W. B. Williams, of Kentucky, and was insured for \$2,500. Most of the furniture was saved in a damaged condition. Death of Mrs. Stovall. AUGUSTA, Ga., February 21.—[Special.]—Mrs. M. P. Stovall died at midnight last night, and will be buried from St. Patrick's church tomorrow afternoon. She has been church tomorrow afternoon. She has been in bad health for several years, and has been confined to her bed for some time. She was the widow of Colonel M. P. Stovall, and the mother of Mrs. Charles Pressley, and will be re-

membered in Atlanta, where she lived several years. Mrs. Stovall was sixty-nine years old, and a most cultivated lady.

An Augustan to Marry.

An Augustan to Marry.

Augusta, Ga., February 21.—[Special.]—Mr. Frank E. Fieming left tonight for Washington city, where he will wed Miss Leta Twigs, a lovely and accomplished young lady. Mr. Fleming is a member of the banking firm of Fleming, Thomas & Co., and one of the most progressive young men in the city, who is largely interested in nearly every enterprise. Mr. Fleming was accompanied on his mission by his brother, Hon. William H. Fleming. His bride-elect is a niece of Judge Twiggs, of Augusta.

To Put Up a Plant in Augusta.

Augusta, Ga., February 21.—[Special.]—The Tide Water Oil Company, principal competitor of the monopolistic Standard Oil Company, are figuring on putting up a plant in Augusta. The company is now negotiating for a valuable tract of land near the city with rallway facilities. They will put up an immense warehouse for the storage of iubricating and illuminating oils. Besides, a large barrel factory, which will give employment to fitty coopers, will be used to supply the turpentine trade.

Crushed to Death.

AUGUSTA, Ga., February 21.—[Special.]—A defective car bumper has cost Nathan Hughes his life today. Nathan was a negro car coupler, and was employed by the Central railroad. At 2

o'clock this morning he was engaged at coupling a train of cars at DeLaigle crossing, on the south-ern outskirts of the city. One of the car bumperf was not in working o'rder, and when Nathan god between the cars to make connections, the boxed ran against one another and crushed Nathan ta-death instantly.

The Case Settled.

Augusta, Ga., February 21.—[Special.]—The ase of John P. Oswald, who has been suing the Richmond and Danville railway for the past three days for \$15,000 damages for the loss of his left leg in coupling cars, was settled by a compromise this morning. While Mr. Bryan Cumming was arguing the case for the railroad, Hon. Pope Barrow, leading counsel for the road, made a proposition to settle the case by the road paying Osborne \$400.

Meeting of the State Convention at Bruns

wick—An Interesting Occasion.

Brunswick, Ga., February 21.—[Special.]—This morning's session of the annual convention of the Young Men's Christian Association has been ex-After the opening by religious services, the per-

manent organization was entered into the commit-tee appointed for that purpose making its report. This election resulted in retaining of Temporary Chairman Bothwell as the permanent incumbent, Chairman Bothwell as the permanent incumbent, and the election of the following vice presidents; J. R. Cook, Brunswick; L. W. Thomas, Atlanta; Samuel Johnson, Wayeross; Malcolm Jones, Macon. Mr. John F. Carglil was made secretary.

The reports of associations and of state officers occupied a large portion of the remainder of the session, and a general insightinto the work all overthe state was gained, which will be of value to the delegates, and reported by them to their respective associations.

In the afternoon the athletic sports on the Boulevard took place. A drenching rain marred the pleasure for a while, but later everything was

the pleasure for a white, but hater everything was clear and lovely.

Tomorrow all of Brunswick's streets will be filled by visiting laymen, both morning and after-noon. Other special services for ladies, men and youths will be held. While putting the shot this afternoon, it slipped from an athletic's hand, nar-rowly escaped several ladies, and finally felled a negro standing near. No serious results, however, BAIL REFUSED

And Robert Howard Remanded to Muscogee County Jail.

County Jail.

Columbus, Ga., February 21.—[Special.]—A special from Dawson to The Enquirer-Sun states that after a full hearing in the application for bail for Robert Howard in confinement now in the county jail for the murder of T. C. Dawson, in November, on the ground that his health would November, on the ground that his health would be seriously endangered, was heard before Judge Guerry this day. The following order was granted

by the judge:

"Upon the hearing of the evidence and argument in this case it is ordered that the application for bail be refused, and the defendant, Robert Howard, be remanded to the custody of the jailer of Muscogee county.

"It is further ordered that, if the county physical Muscogee county so recommend, said Howard Muscogee county so recommend, said Howard Muscogee county so recommend, said Howard Muscogee county so recommend. by the judge:

"It is further ordered that, if the county-physician of Muscogee county so recommend, said Howard shall be removed from the cell now occupied by him to what is known as the debtors' room, and said jailer is further ordered to furnish said Howard such conveniences and comforts as may be considered by said county physician as necessary to his health, and such exercise in the open air as said physician may decide as necessary.

"It is further ordered that the jailer and sheriff may employ any extra curact which may be necesmay employ any extra guard which may be neces-sary to safely keep said prisoner under this

All the parties returned to Columbus tonight. Howard was carried back to jail.

Accidents at Columbus. COLUMBUS, Ga., February 21.—[Special.]—This morning L. E. Thornton, a well-known architect, fell from a building in course of erection which he was supervising, and knocked his arm out of joint was supervising, and knocked his arm out of joint and was otherwise badly injured, but not seriously. Joe Sharer, operator at the Eagle and Phenix, had his right arm badly cut and lacerated by being caught in the machinery.

Ralph Dukes, employed at the Columbus Iron Works, had his right hand entirely split open by getting it caught under a lathe at which he was working.

Columbus's Increased Wealth. COLUMBUS, Ga., February 21 .- [Special.]-The columbus, Ga., February 21.—(Special.)—The city tax assessors completed their work today, and this evening turned in their report. The record shows that the increased valuation in new improvements specially amounts to \$605,735. The report states that nearly \$330,000 taxable property in the city is turned in by colored people, an evidence of the wonderful prosperity in this class. The total increased valuation since 1889 amounts to nearly \$2,000,000.

THE M'NAIR CASE.

The Investigation of the Great Tragedy Again Postponed. JACKSON, Ga., February 21.—[Special.]—Butts superior court adjourned today. But little busi-Jesse Yancey, one of the alleged conspirators and assassins of Thomas McNair, was not tried

owing to the state not being ready. There is much owing to the state not being ready. There is much interest centered in this celebrated case.

It will be remembered that in May, 1887, at the hour of midnight, Thomas McNair was called from his bed and in the presence of his wife and little children foully murdered. Five men were implicated and R. A. Wilson, one of the party, came before the grand jury and confessed the crime, and gave the names of his associates. Thomas Shaw being one was tried and sentenced to be hanged. His case was car and sentenced to be hanged. His case was carried to the supreme court and a new trial granted. He was tried again and a mistrial resulted. He was tried the third time and acquitted. O. L. Welch, another, was tried and acquitted. Since which time the sentiment of our people seems to have changed in favor of Yancey, who is now in jail, and Willard, who has not as yet been captured. Public opinion seems to be in favor of their acquittal.

A MURDEROUS BLOW.

Neely Bowman Strikes Mr. Steve Barber in the Read With an Ax. FORT VALLEY, Ga., February 21.—[Special.]— On Colonel C. B. Howard's plantation, Neely Bowman, who has been partially demended for some months, or pretended lunacy, at any rate, struck Mr. Steve Barber, who is well known here,

in the head with an ax.

Messrs. Bowman and Barber live in the same yard, and it is their custom to get wood for the night together. Mr. Barber split up a stump and laid down his ax to pull some of the splinters out of the ground. While stooping over in this position Bowman gathered the ax and beat Mr. Barber's head into a perfect jelly, and at this writing there is no hope of his recovery.

Mr. Barber was an inoffensive man, not fussy at all, while Bowman, the report goes, fussed with everybody, including his family, and in latter months has been either demented or eise playing the lunatic very nicely for some purpose. The affair is regretted by a large number of acquaint-ances, as both parties have large families and are in moderate circumstances.

in the head with an ax.

Knives Were Used. Cumiting, Ga., February 21.—[Special].—A big row occurred in Hightower district, in this county, Thursday night, in which Jesse Clayton came near losing his life by being cut with a knife in the hands of William Green, and hit a stunning blow on the back of the head with a pair of brass knucks in the hands of James Green. The men were drinking mean whisky and playing cards when the row occurred. It is said Clayton's wounds are very serious, and there are doubts of his recovery. The Green boys escaped with only a few scratches.

One Hundred Dollars Reward Offered. ROCHELLE, Ga., February 21.—[Special.]—
Bee Brown, an estimable young uan of this place, was mortally wounded last night about 11 o'clock, by a vagabond negro called John Jackson, a bright mulatto about five feet ten inches high, weight 170. About thirty years old, black curly hair, black mustache, a few side whiskers. A reward of \$100 is offered by his father.

The Victim Is Dying.

KNOXVILLE, Ga., February 21.—[Special.]—A tragedy occurred on the plantation of C. B. Howtragedy occurred on the plantation of C. B. Howard, near here yesterday. Neely Bowman, while half crazed with drink, struck S. N. Barber on the back of the head with an ax, and broke his skull in four places. Bowman had been drinking heavily for sometime and had been mistreating his family. Barber is not yet dead, but the physicians report him to be dying. Bowman is in jail.

A Receiver for the "Bee Hive." AMERICUS, Ga., February 21.—[Special.]—Judge Allen Fort, of the superior court, today granted an order appointing a permanent receiver for A. Mack & Co., proprietors of the "Bee Hive." Sheriff Forrest was named as receiver. The sale will commence on Monday, and the stock will be sold in job lots.

[Pensioned Confederates in Troup.
LAGRANCE, Ga., February 21.—[Special.]—
correspondent looked over the list of disabled
federate soldiers now living in Troup count,
drawing pensions, and found the number
twenty-seven and they draw altogether.
There are thirteen who draw \$100 spices,
have sent up their petitions meets two.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY. 

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THE SUNDAY CONSTITUTION \$2 A YEAR. SENT TO ANY ADDRESS.

ATLANTA, GA., FEBRUARY 22, 1891.

### On the Right Side.

Last year's cotton crop, of at leas 8,200,000 bales, has made the farmers of the south feel the evils of overproduction. It has also made them see the unprofitable consequences of depending mainly upon one crop.

We have seen cotton this season de cline to the lowest figures known in this generation. In fact, the price rules so low that many farmers are actually buying cotton, and holding it for a rise.

This is not business, and when we consider the fact that our farmers are heavy buyers of meat, corn and flour produced in the northwest it will be seen that we are neither an independent nor a self-supporting section.

The people of the south, in order to enjoy substantial and permanent prosperity, must live at home. The experience of last year makes it plain that we must curtail the production of cotton, raise larger food crops, and produce our own meat. Already the exchanges that fix the price of cotton are on the watch to see what the acreage will be this year. If it is increased, or not decreased, cotton will remain at its present price, and if the next crop should reach, say 9,000,000 bales, it will drop to perhaps 7 cents. On the other hand, if the fact should become known that our cotton acreage is to be largely decreased, and that our next crop will probably be only 6,000,000 bales, cotton will begin to rise at once, and we may expect to see it go to 13 cents.

It is encouraging to know that we are not alone in these views. Experienced cotton experts, long-headed planters and business men and the most thoughtful men in the Farmers' Alliance fully agree with us.

Our farmers must pull together and remedy this state of affairs. The letter of Hon. L. F. Livingston to President Polk, of the National Farmers' Alliance, and Mr. George W. Truitt's talk on intensive farming printed in this issue, are on the right line. They discuss the evil, and point out the best remedy. They formulate a plan of action which, if followed by our farmers, will make the south independent and prosperous.

Colonel Livington goes to the very root of the matter when he says that if we lessen our cotton production 25 per cent it will increase the price of the American staple at least 20 per cent. His idea is that at the same time the acreage of other crops needed for home supply should be increased to the utmost possible extent. This will give us a better living at home, as well as a higher price for our cotton. His suggestion that the agricultural organizations of the cotton belt should hold a conference to secure concert of action is timely, and should be followed.

As a part of this policy Mr. Truitt's plan of intensive farming is an important factor. We must not only diversify our crops, but we must adopt the intensive system on account of the scarcity of labor. Mr. Truitt's experience shows that small farms are better than large plantations, and under his system can be made to yield magnificent results.

The course outlined by these two farmers, and advocated by many leading agriculturists, is practicable, safe and profitable. The thing to do is to take action at once so that the surplus of this season will not have the effect of diminishing the price of the staple next season, which will surely be the case if we plant a large acreage of cotton. A prudent contraction of the cotton area will not only stiffen prices, but will give us the opportunity to raise diversified crops by the intensive system for home supply. The result will be more money coming in for our cotton and less money going out for food.

But to make this policy produce successful results the farmers of the cotton belt must unite and work together. It is within the power of the alliance and the various state and other agricultural societies to take steps that will put this plan into immediate execution. The business judgment and public spirit of our farmers will cause them to stand shoulder to shoulder in this grand industrial campaign, and we do not hesitate to say that the movement, if once started, will place the agricultural interests of the south on a sounder and more prosperous basis than we have ever enjoyed.

Now is the time; delay is dangerous Not a Bit Scared.

It is idle for Sir John McDonald, the prenier of Canada, to bluster, and threaten the Canadians who favor annexation to the United States.

Sir John has tried to bulldoze Mr. Edward Farrar into silence, without success. Farrar wrote a pamphlet favoring annexa-tion, and he now tells the governor general that he will write a similar p when he feels like it, and the govern can try him for treason as soon as it pleases

Mr. Farrar is perfectly safe. With the eciprocity idea working among the masses t is natural that thoughtful Canadians should look forward to entering the American union. If the advocate of such a policy should be tried and punished for treason i would stir up a revolt that would end in the throwing off of the British voke. Sir John may talk, but he will make no arrests for

Georgia's Educational Policy. The New York Press calls attention to Georgia's provision for the colored wouth of the state in the shape of the proposed college to be conducted as a branch of the State university, and compliments our commonwealth upon the broad ideal it has mapped out for

The Press says that the country will watch the experiment with interest, as it will greatly aid in the ultimate solution of the race prob

After awhile the northern people will get t into their heads that the south is helping the brother in black judiciously, and to the extent of her ability. Georgia and her sister states are determined to give every class of their citizens a chance to equip themselves, educationally and otherwise, for the work of earning an honest living.

### The Georgia Chautauqua.

The Georgia Chautauqua is now a well established institution, which annually instructs and delights the people of southwest Georgia, as, indeed, of the whole state. Led by The Albany News and Advertiser, the press in that section has done much toward making the Chautauqua a permanent affair. the benefits of which are unquestioned.

Year by year the Chautauqua has grown in strength and influence, summoning to its aid the genius and talent of the whole country, and the session which will open at Albany in March next bids fair to excel anything heretofore attempted in that line in brilliant programme and general outlay.

The beneficial features of such gatherings cannot be overestimated. There is no doubt that the cause of education in the state has been stimulated by them, and by combining pleasure with instruction their popularity has increased and thus contributed to their

growth. Educational questions are live issues in Georgia at this time. Perhaps this latest and most complete institution which has been so happily inaugurated in southwest Georgia can confer some benefits in that line! Certain it is that the teachers of the state will be among its most liberal patrons, and that those who attend will gain new and helpful ideas for future work.

Morally and financially the Chautauqua will be a success, and Albany is to be congratulated on the good work her citizens have done in this interest.

### The South and the West.

The movement which is to result in the political and commercial union of the south and west continues its onward march with apparently no obstacle in its way. It is a movement that means the union of the farmers in a protest against the financial and sectional domination of the east, and the union of business men and commercia. hodies in favor of broader and freer method

of trade. Though such a movement has been talked about and written about for years, it seems now to have taken shape and acquired volition of its own accord. As a matter of fact, it was started by means of the alliance or ganization, which has brought the farmers of the two sections into very close relations. The result of the educational campaign begun in the early part of last year by the Farmers' Alliance has been something more than remarkable—it has been astounding.

Twelve months ago the state of Kansasto cite an instance—was the most utterly hide-bound and partisan republican state to be found in the whole country. Campaign or no campaign, the bloody-shirt flag was always flying, and the business of southhating was carried on by the farmers, who composed the bulk of the republican party, with a zest and relish difficult to describe Then sectional hate, wedded to partisan prejudice, seemed to be in the very flush and pride of its horrible honeymoon.

And yet a campaign of a very few weeksthe visit of a few democratic alliancemen from Georgia and other southern statesworked a phenomenal change. Those who were sectionalists before are now denouncing sectionalism. The republican party, as powerful in that state as the democratic party is in Georgia, has had its ranks broken and shattered. Its voters have deserted it n squads of 10,000, and its candidates have been defeated. A distinguished senatora typical sectionalist and south hater-ha been cast aside to make room for a com paratively unknown man whose political views are more in accord with the unsectional and patriotic policy of the farmers of

What does it all mean? It means the union of the west and south in politics and trade. It means better days for the republic; less taxation of the poor; more money for the toiler; the redemption of the country from the money sharks and gold-bugs. Forward, the Democratic Alliance! Forward, the Friends of Financial Reform! Forward, the Army of Free Coinage! Forward, the Enemies of Unjust Tariff Taxation! Forward, the Champions of the

### Tis an army with banners!

"Marching Through Georgia." Georgia and Ohio are states which seem destined to become united by stronger interests than those of mere friendship and the casual exchange of ordinary courtesies, The excursions which have invaded Georgia from the Buckeye State, following each other in quick succession, have more than a passing significance. The fact is, Georgia threatens to depopulate certain sections of Ohio by capturing and retaining citizens whose influence and energy have largely contributed to the growth and welfare of that distinguished state.

It is safe to say that every excursion which Major Glessner has engineered into Georgia has contributed to our wealth and population, leaving with us good money and good citizens. The Ohioans have invested largely in property in southwest Georgia and have paved the way for that substantial immigration which will be a prime factor in the upbuilding of the state.

There is no better time than the pr

is sweeping over the land. Old towns are taking on new life, and new towns are springing up everywhere. The wheels of trade are moving at a lively rate, and every visitor who comes to Georgia receives a

good impression of the place and the people. Major Glessner is to be congratulated for the work he is doing for immigration, for he is bringing to the state such citizens as any state would be proud to welcome. But other states besides Ohio are sending good citizens to Georgia, for Georgia interests have been noised abroad, and the wealth and enterprise of the country will sooner or later find their fullest representation here.

THE DEFEAT of the free coinage of silver in the house by the republican party places the issue squarely on its feet. The democrats will make the most of it.

THE REFORM club of New York city, to which Mr. Cleveland addressed his anti-silver letter, is a thoroughly anti-democratic on with the reorganization. It made a fus publicans last November, and tried to beat the lemocratic ticket in New York city. The result was that the whole swindling and humbug affair was buried out of sight. What possible relations such a man as Mr. Cleveland can have with such a hypocritical crowd as this is more than his democratic friends here can un

THE MUGWUMPS are having great times just now. They believe that, with the aid of the celebrated reform club, they have succeeded in dividing and disrupting the democratic party They thought this when, with the aid of this same reform club, they attempted to beat the regular democratic ticket in New York city at the November election. It was during that period that these honest mugwumps said that the prominent newspapers of the south had been bribed into advocating the democratio ticket in New York. The mugwumps have but one talent—the talent which enables a foo to make himself conspicuous.

MB. REED has again put on the royal purple in the house. It is conceded on all sides that the most irritating thing in this world is a potbellied despot.

THE ABUNDANCE of weather we have been having is enough to lead the scientists to remark that there is considerable moisture in the air at times during the day and night seems to be somewhat wetter than usual this

### As gippy a young thing as spring ought to ome in out of the wet.

DEACON RICHARD SMITH, of The Cincinnat Commercial Gazette, cries out that Bombay is bout to ship silver to the United States. Dea con Smith probably got his ideas from the renzied and bowel-inspired editorials which Editor Halstead has been contributing to his country paper in Brooklyn.

### EDITORIAL COMMENT.

IT is claimed that the late Dr. Hendricks, of South Bend, Ind., suggested the march to the sea to Sherman two years before he made it. A woman also makes the same claim. It was very easy for anybody to make the suggestion.

THE GOVERNOR of Virginia reccommends the appointment of a state geologist. He also takes the position that Virginia cannot afford to go without a good exhibit at the world's fair. THE IMPEACHMENT trial of Judge Alexander

terest. The last cases of impeachment of federal officers were those of President Johnson and Sec-IT IS said that in a cigarette there are five poisons

and in a good cigar only one. So it seems that a fellow gets more for his money when he buys a eigarette. The boys know what they are about. A NEW YORK literary man says that the best lesire to read, and then let the memory retain what it will. What a man likes and is interested n will stick in his memory, and what he feels no nterest in will be forgotten. Read, think, talk and write. Read just what you take pleasure in read-

ing and it will become a part of your mind. If gotten, you may take it for granted that iterary matters, but he can easily remember law or scientific facts and statistics. Another man ould follow his bent. The fellow with the literary bias should cultivate it, and the man with a thirst for facts and figures should read on that line. Each has his gift and should make the most of it.

### THE GEORGIA PRESS.

The weekly editors remember the Sabbath day from afar off. On that day the book agent and the bill collector are prohibited by law.

The handsome compliment to Julian Harris, and his Canadian letters, printed in yesterday's issue hould have been credited to The Chattanooga Evening News.

The Tribune-of-Rome says that two or three men are traveling about the country alleging themselves to be connected with The Tribune, but they are impostors. And The Tribune announces once more that the editorial and news staff of the paper consists of A. I. Branham, F. H. Conoley and E. W. Humphreys.

The editor halted at the door-He knew what he was at, And thought he'd stay there, being poor, Until they passed the hat. But the parson in the pulpit His features chanced to s And loud and long he sho "Come in, religion's free!"

The Emerson Graphite has become The Herald and Developer-quite a long name for a weekly paper, but in keeping with the enterprise and rogress of the place.

Eoreman—The showman wants a cut of two bald-headed twins in his advertisement. Editor—Well, just shave off the moustache from that cut of W. L. Douglass and run him in with

cut as Dr. Talmage.

Editor—So much the better for the showman. They'll think Talmage is along and the whole town will turn out. Run the cut in and charge the agent \$6 extra.

Some of our exchanges still insist that Trox Bankston is to resurrect The Tunnel Hill Ent

It is said that Mr. Nat Beadles, formerly nected with The Fayetteville News, will soon com-mence the publication of a newspaper at Hamp-The following notice is posted in a conspicuo place in the office of The Carroll Free Press;

"If you happen in our of

When our paper is nearly ripe, Do not chin with our compositor Nor monkey with the type." Cumming Clarion: "Jolly George Woodlift, representing THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, dropped in to see us Tuesday. George is a great fellow, working for a great paper. He says The

Editor Gunn says he will not leave The Liberalnterprise until he is carried to the poorhouse of the cemetery. Cheerful!

Clarion and Constitution are two of the

ROMEO AND JULIET.

Oh, Moon, didst thou see, that night, sweet night, 'Neath thy mellow beams and the stars aglow, Juliet, with eyes of love and light, Close in the arms of Romeo?

And Moon, hast thou seen, tonight, sad night, How Verona ran with bated breath, And wept at the piteous, cruel sight Of the ill-starr'd twain in the arms of death:

### W. AND A. COMMISSION

EETS TOMORROW. AT 10 O'CLOCK, IN THE STATE SENATE CHAMBER.

The Examination of Witnesses for the W and A. Expected to Begin—Other Mat-ters About the Capitol.

Tomorrow the Western and Atlantic commission meets, at 10 o'clock, in the senate

hamber at the capitol. It will be remembered that no definite time the state to be submitted, but it was expected

they would be in by tomorrow, the 23d, the time set for the meeting of the commission. The state's claims have not been submitted It is hardly probable that they will be sub-

nitted tomorrow morning-at least in full. It is not believed that any extension of time granted to Judge Anderson, who is managing he case for the state, will postpone going into the investigation. rneys for the old lessees are ex-

pected to begin at once the examination of heir witnesses.

Judge Anderson is to be assisted by Judge

John I. Hall, of Griffln, and by Hon. W. Y. Atkinson, member of the legislature from Coweta. The Monument in Place. The work on the Ben Hill monument is

completed now. The work was finished yesterday afternoon. The removal was accomplished without nishap of any sort, and the monument looks now exactly as it did on Peachtree.

The appearance of the figure is decidedly nore impressive amidst the new surroundings -more imposing.

The statue faces directly towards Hunter

The effect is a very fine one.

treet, from its place near the post of the stairway leading to the library.

Advisory Board Meeting.

The advisory board meets tomorrow to consider the bids submitted for the state military encampment site. No decision will be made immediately, however, as all places submitting bids are to be

by the board or by a committee before any bid is accepted. Two Pardons Richard Hall, convicted in 1885 in Gordon ounty of burglary, and sentenced for seven years, was pardoned yesterday. It was a strong

petition, and his conduct was good.

Thomas Green, convicted in 1888 in Gordon county, and sentenced for four years for throwing rocks at a car, was pardoned yesterday.

Contested Election Cases. The two contested election cases from Miller county, for tax receiver and tax collector, were That finishes the docket, so far as contested

elections are concerned. A decision has not been reached in any of

### them yet. LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

"A Remarkable Woman."

EDITOR CONSTITUTION: Under the above head ing your paper printed yesterday an interview with Sergeant Ozburn, which may leave an erroneous impression, although the sergeant spoke of the lady in high terms. Mrs. Perrine, who aided Alabama: He was once one of the largest land owners in the state, and is still living, being at the present time over ninety. His daughter had all the advantages that wealth, education and travel could give her, and is a highly accomplished lady. Starting with a heavy mortgage on hiplantation she has paid it all off, and her fi most prosperous farmers in her section. She does no manual work, but vigilantly superintends her hands, and when her presence is needed in the field she may be seen there in her saddle from sunrise to dark. She is very popular, highly re-spected, and is not masculine nor a mystery, sunrise to dark. She is spected, and is not masculine nor a nucleas her splendid business management under that head. Mrs. Perrine has many friends in the best circles of society in Georgia as well as

## ATHENS, Ga., February 21.—Editor Constitution: Is Washington's birthday a national holi

No. It is a legal holiday in many states, Georgia among the number. There is no national hol-iday—not even the Fourth of July. Thanksgiving Day, even after the president a proclamation, requires the action of the governors of the states to nake it observed.

About Havens's Removal.

FEBRUARY 21, 1891 .- Editor Constitution: As re has been considerable talk about the r of the keeper of animals at Grant park, and as there also seems to be a general misunderstanding as to the status of affairs at the park, I deem a few words of explanation suitable. Keeper Havens was released by the park commission because, in their judgment, the park was better off without his services than with them. This was done without a dissenting voice, and up to date there has been only one change in that opinion. The animals are not in charge of a negro, as the impression seems to be, but are in charge of Superintendent of the Park Mostellar, a careful and courteous gentleman, assisted by a negro man. The zoo is now kept open from 6 a. m. to 6 p. m., when, under the old regime, the hours were from 10 o'clock a. m. to 6 o'clock p. m., or any other hour that suited the keeper. The animals are in fine condition, and any one visiting the "zoo" will be sure of a cordial welcome and polite treatment, which no doubt will surprise a good many, as I regret to say they were not always formerly so treated. We invig every citizen of Atlanta to visit the "zoo" and see what an imas to the status of affairs at the park, I deem a few 

EDITOR CONSTITUTION: Here is an opportunity for some member of the council to make himself famous. This is no straining-at-a-gnat-andfamous. This is no straining-at-a-gnat-and-swallowing-a-camel effort like ordering down the signs of merchants which happened to be painted on awnings. I allude to the gate nuisance. All the gates in Atlanta are hung so as to open on the outside, and nine gates out of ten, on some streets, are constantly left open, especially on narrow sidewalks. This is not ouly an intolerable nuisance, but a dangerous one. A great many men have business which keeps them out late at night, or gets them up at a very early hour in the morning, and if the electric lights are burning low and flickering, the belated pedestrian is likely to run into a gate. In one block last night I counted thirteen gates standing open, and in each instance extending entirely across the sidewalk.

When I go home at an hour quite late,

When I go home at an hour quite late, I always encounter a wide-open gate; If I am drunk, I never get hurt—but If I am sober, I take a roll in the dirt.

If I am sober, I take a roll in the dirt.

The remedy is to pass an ordinance requiring all property owners to have their gates hung so as to open on the inside. This will remedy the evil most effectually, and make the members of council famous, not to mention the constituency it will draw around him in case he should aspire to the mayor's chair, and we don't suppose there is a councilman living that does not expect at some future day to take this covered seat.

coveted seat.

In Americus and other enterprising cities, cities that are not as badly crowded as Atlanta, but with equally as much enterprise, ordinances are in force requiring gates to be hung so as to open on the inside. the inside.

If this complaint should pinch anybody's toes,
all I have to say is "don't swing on my gate."

A BELATED PEDESTRIAN.

GOSSIP IN THE STATE.

—Here are a few interesting statistics of gold and silver mining in Georgia. During the year 1889 the mines of Georgia produced gold to the amount of \$107,005.24, contributed by the following counof \$107,605.24, contributed by the following counties; Carroll, \$314.51; Cherokee, \$14,645.60; Dawson, \$1,271.85; Forsyth, \$120.50; Habersham, \$885.06; Hall, \$750; Lumpkin, \$42,246.64; McDuffie, \$3,568.90; Meriwether, \$1,334.41; Rabun, \$1,040.05; Warren, \$86.44; White, \$20,273.20; Wilkes, \$105.61; miscellaneous, \$15,285.08. The product of gold in 1888 was \$104,500, thereby making the increase of 1889 over 1888, \$3,045.24.

on over fifty years. In an old wooden box above the postoffice are numerous uncalled for public locuments addressed to Putnamites of fifty years upo, and bearing the autographs of alexander H.

THE TRAVELERS' BANK

—From present indications, the free delivery of mails in the small towns of Georgia will prove a success. It is giving great satisfaction to the HAS A MOST PROMISING FUTURE

-The citizens of Calboun county are working

—The Cuthbert Liberal caps the climax by saying that Mr. Jefferson Lewis, of Quitman county

has a very lengthy, old-time musket, once owner by George Washington's private secretary.

on March 29th. Many new and instructive a

will be present to add to the interest of the ses-

day. Improvements and buildings are going or every part of the city. This demonstrates clear

great confidence in the city's future, and ho ited effort, talking and working together wi

West Bowersville, and has been for a week past.

—Emerson is one of the new and booming cowns of north Georgia. It is being largely ad-

vertised throughout the country.

—Franklin wants, and will probably have, a telephone line to connect that place with West Point, Roanoke and LaFayette, Ala.

—The Cedartown Standard is advocating a

otton factory for Polk county, and the citizens

TUTION contained the somewhat startling intelli

gence that the offices of tax receiver and tax collector of Polk county would be declared vacant

by the governor on account of failure to file the required state bonds within the specified forty days. We are informed, however, that Messrs. Jackson and Hubbard had both made their bonds,

and that the county commissioners had forwarded them to the governor in time to comply with the law. This being the case, the failure of the gov-

should not and probably will not interfere with their tenure of office.

mail matters. Last Tuesday they had not had a mail from Gainesville in nine days, nor one from

Dahlonega in six days.

—The citizens of Dahlonega are discussing

proposition to build a large hotel on the summit of

say that quite an interest is manifested in the Black Hills regarding Georgia gold, and a large number of prospectors from out there will be here this spring and summer.

The Eastman Times-Journal publishes the

following: "We learn that the gentleman who constructed telephone lines in Eastman last week and the week before, left without paying for what

he ate while here. He left no baggage or other security with Mr. Ashburn, who fed him. Alse he forgot to return \$10 he borrowed from him

-The farmers in Dodge county are having un-

work. Men who have grown gray in the tillage of the soil say they never saw farm labor so demor-alized and unreliable as now. It appears that many productive acres must lie fallow this year

Greatest in the Country.

B. M. Blackburn's page article on "Cuthbert

Ga.," which appeared in THE ATLANTA CON-

STITUTION of last Sunday, was certainly tasty

reading matter. THE CONSTITUTION with its

corps of staff and special correspondents, is

lestined to be one of the greatest dailles ever

Johnston at Sherman's Bier

From The New York Recorder.

The most significant incident in yesterday's funeral pageant was the presence of Joseph E.

Nothing could more strikingly typify the blessings of recemented union than the attendance a

It is as in evidence of the perfect perfe

token of the perpetuity of the union of all the

peoples and races constituting the greatest and reest of all the nations of the earth.

The Georgia Colonel.

From The Dalton, Ga., Argus.

There is not a village in north Georgia but has a

lot. Dalton offers Jay the freedom of the town.

PEOPLE HERE AND THERE.

Pennsylvania supreme court, rules that it is illegal under the old statute of 1794 to be shaved

by a barber on Sunday, but it is not illegal to shave yourself at home or be shaved by you

TLLIVAN .- Professor Sullivan is moving south

stick, as the quarrelsome mayor was who pro-

very amiable mood himself these days.

ARRIOS.—Mme. Barrios, the widow of the celebrated president of Venezuela, is now

staying in Washington. She has had an inter esting career. At the age of nineteen she me Barrios and loved him. Her father objected to

the match and was clapped into prison by the suitor. When he was released the marriage took place. To President and Mime. Barrios twins were born within a year, and at the age of

twenty-three she was left a widow with sever children and a fortune of \$7,000,000.

children and a fortune of \$7,000,000.

Morean.—The wife of Indian Commissioner Morgan is a good public speaker. She talked to a ladies' missionary meeting in Washington recently about government schools for Indians.

Nicholas.—The Grand Duke Nicholas, the czar's

crazy uncle, is getting better, and will soon be removed to his house near St. Petersburg. He

is sixty years old and has been in the army since

ONEDROKE -One of the aspirants for Senator

Hearst's seat in congress is Major Bonebroke, of Los Angeles. He is known as the Beau Brum-mell of southern California, and is a man of curious and picturesque ways. He has been known to wear a fur overcoat in summer, and

The Alphabet as a Presidential Indica

Men available, who can head the republican ticket in 1892, with any show of success, seem to be about as scarce just now as those who can spell

Superfluous Even as Bric-a-Brac.

In the world's stock of abstract junk there

Hygienic View Concerning Lent.

From the Lancaster Examiner.
As a sanitary measure Lent is entitled to the highest respect.

THE VIOLET-A SONG.

In life's last, lone December,

She will not mourn or miss it

When cruel frosts shall kill; But lean, fond lips, and kiss it,

In unknown paths and places
Her fairy steps may be,
But still her pictured face is
The dearest dream to me;
And though the skies above me
With stormy scenes are set,

The dark eyes seem to love me Ah! how could they forget?

O, that the winds might waft her This dying violet's breath; That I might follow after And die the violet's death.

For theu her heart, believing, Would leave—poor, wounde Upon my lips, half grieving, The first, last kies of love!

There blooms one violet; But why should I remember

From the Du Bois (Pa.) Courier.

From the Oil City Blizzard.

nany worn-out welcor

Punxsutawney.

PAXTON.-Judge Paxton, chief justice

ward, and as he is in an ugly mood he m Rev. Sam Jones and get "worn out"

atured colonel who could get odds out of uld in a horse swap or the sale of a corner

From The Cleburne, Ala., Plowboy.

issued north or south, east or west.

ohnston as a pallbearer.

usual difficulty in securing hands to do

wn mountain.

The western men who are visiting Dahlonegs

-The people of Auraria are indignant about

ernor to receive them, through the fault of of

-The Cedartown Standard says: THE CONSTI-

ed throughout the country.

ing interested in the

"Uncle" Billy Bowers is ill, at his home in

-The Georgia Chautauqua opens in Albany

ctions will be presented in the programme. me of the finest lecturers in the United States

-Cuthbert is moving forward steadily every

terday's Meeting of the Subscription Committee.

The committee on subscriptions for new Commercial Travelers' bank, held most interesting and enthusiastic me the rooms of the Southern Travelers' Ass tion yesterday afternoon, with Ch George P. Allen in the chair.

Thirteen of the twenty-five members of the mmittee reported \$156,000 in subscr for the first week, and the report of the maing twelve will largely increase this amount Applications for shares came from all portion

of Georgia, and from such remote places at Philadelphia, New York and Washington.
Representatives were present from the newly formed association of clerks, expressing on the part of the association great interest in the enterprise and asking for information. The question of taking stock in the bank will he laid before the clerks at their next me and in all probability they will subscribe for block of stock.

Representatives were alse present on the ame errand from the Order of Red Men and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.
The latter organization will, at its next meet ing, formally endorse the project.

Messrs. G. P. Allen, chairman, A. C. Hoot, C. R. Brennan, M. M. Folsom and C. D. Most gomery were appointed a committee, or rathe a bureau of information, to answer all comspondence and requests for information repart ing the bank and its prospectus.

vannah branch of the Southern Traveler Association, has written the committee aking for a prospectus, and expressing the desire of the part of the branch to join in the more

It was decided at yesterday's meeting to ostpone the question of limiting the number of shares to each patron.

of shares to each patron.

The committee on organization will meet
Monday evening in President Green's office in
the Gate City bank building. This committee is composed of John M. Green, chairman, Joel Hurt, W. A. Hansell, J. G. Oglesby, Q. D. Montgomery, Dr. J. D. Turner and H.L. Atwater. The question of adding to the pa-sonnel this committee will be considered a the meeting. Among the other questions the will come up will be the application for charter for the bank, and the taking in of

lew more charter members. On Saturday evening next the committee on subscriptions and organization will hold: joint meeting in the rooms of the association.

This meeting will be held in conjunction will that of the association, and a full attend of Atlanta commercial men and visiting traelers is requested, as business of imp

## RYAN'S SONS GIVE 8500.

The Exposition Fund Has Now Reached 87,443. Yesterday was a big day with the exposite

Six hundred and seven dollars were ab cribed to the fund. Of that amount \$500 was subscribed by John Ryan's Sons, one of our most enterprising firms

Just a little more hustling on the part of the mmittee, and a few more example the above firm has presented, and the fund's provided that will guarantee a splendid exp ition for Atlanta in 1891. The subscription list will positively be designed

angs of recemented union than the attendance as a principal mourner of the commander of the last army against which Sherman fought. It is the south's tribute to the man who, radical in war methods, was most generous in his proposals for terms of peace when the fate of the contest was Tuesday evening, when the directors definitely settle the question of an exp The meeting will be held in Presider lie's office at 7:30 o'clock in the events of that great task for liberty, civilization and humanity that the figure of Johnston at the bier YESTERDAY'S LIST. John Ryan's Sons...... John M. Green

L. DeGive.
J. Robert Stelle
George S. Lowndes
Royal Germetuer Company
Stocks Coal Company
B. H. Austin
John F. Steinhauer
Colonel A. J. McBride Total.... Previously reported.

THE COURTS YESTERDAY.

A Novel Injunction Suit-A Damage Com and a Suit for Divorce.

Michael Emme, by his attorneys, John L. Bekins & Son, files a novel suit in the supercourt against Barrington J. King,
Plaintiff avers that he is the owner of a prosent method of producing aluminum, which and method of producing aluminum, which had acquired by his skill and knowledge as a chemist, and at much cost of time and most. chemist, and at much cost of time and more, that he entered into an agreement with the defendant by which he was to receive the formula in a sealed package, as proceed to organize a company in thoroughly testing the practicability of hisjawation; but that no sufficient experiment had be made, and defendant now refuses to do another made, and defendant now refuses to do anythin

or to return his recipe.

He says that King has entered the South

He says that King has entered the Souther Metal Manufacturing company, and he fear, we less prevented, he will break the sealed package and utilize his process.

An injunction is asked restraining defends from examining the contents of the package, as that a receiver be appointed to take charge of the Nashville, Chattanooga and the Nashville, Chattanooga and Louis railroad in the city court \$1,000 damages, for failing to promptly demainment shipped from Chattanooga, Tenn.

In the superior court Fannie Solomon asks a divorce from Amos Solomon on the ground derrel treatment. The session of the city court adjourned until

> The pictured palm in vain may throw The shadow that it traced For pilgrims in the torrid glow, That faltered on the waste; It falls without the soothing wand That cooled the fevered brow To dreams of fields that lay beyond, Where he is roaming now.

SONG.

This song is but an echo sent From lays my memory brings; The burden is of good intent,
Though played on Eroken strings:
And, as the pictured palm is vain
Without the cooling touch, Accept this little broken strain,

And deem it only such. -ALONZO LEGRA RICK Ray's Crossing, Ind. Didn't Need It.

From The Philadelphia Times.
"Buy a mouse trap?"
"Don't need it." "Mean to say you're without mice as per home?"
"Amounts to the same thing. Every time or puts in an appearance the way my wife served frightens it to death."

A Leading Question. From The Buchanan, Ga., Banner.
Whisky drinkers say that good whisky is best medicine known. But why do they drink to sorriest of popskull when they are neither as lame or blind?

THE WEATHER REPORT. Washington, February 21.—Forecast Sunday: Fair and cooler; northerly winds.

ATLANTA, Ga., February 20 .- 7a. n 29.76; thermometer, 55; dew point, 55; wind, no west; velocity, 9; rainfall, 1.35; light rainfall, 38; with rainfall, 38; with rainfall, 38; wind, northwest; velocity, 18; cloudy, 18; cl REAT DIFFER

As Are Show

WOULD-B Shows What

About Son "A remarkable r-or ought Why, because it is part of Horace Gre tice more closely,

nett's, too." The humble re

The H. R. was re a gentleman

RK WOODWARD

of flattery is son puts that proficien one of Atlanta's You don't under that is the department the head. The from a peculiar as the conforms the exact size and ertained with a

d ebony cr an intricate piece ther that whe an's head these our on the line A reduc aller size, so w ce taken he c on without

ishment. Unless he is mes the fathe ring is nec "I have meas

Front.

great men of is of flattery. tted their craniums her are taken at

at them it is just

DR. R

Size 71. vn upon the head wit will be convinced that logy, at lea As he spoke he drew ared with these miniatu the class he had mention "I claim to be somet

"I claim to be somethin myself," he continued in Atlanta but a shifted that time have found and heads. Now, take thow this gentleman; I you a good deal about hir The little piece of pape P. Woodward." It was clirk Clark Park Woodward. City Clerk Park Woo says, wears a 7 ha "Now, that gentlem umed a thoughtful exp the piece of paper with hi by leader. His he

is it?-wears bet Than Ward, I'll b

ROMISING FUTUR 6,000 Reported at Year of the Subscrip-

subscriptions for the enthusiastic meeting in

56,000 in subscriptions and the report of the recame from all portion k and Washington.

present from the on of clerks, expression great interest in the bank will be

ey will subscribe for order of Red Men and Locomotive Engineers, will, at its next meet he project.

t their next meet

chairman, A. C. Hook, olsom and C. D. Monta a committee, or rather

Southern Travelers the committee asking

limiting the nu

dent Green's office in ding. This committ M. Green, chaire ill, J. G. Oglesby, O D. Turner and H. L. of adding to the per-

d the taking in of ganization will hold d in conjunction with

men and visiting trav

tee a splendid expo

on of an exp d in President in the evening. S LIST.

ESTERDAY.

t-A Damage Cas orneys, John L. Hop-suit, in the superior King,

aled package, and a company for icability of hisjinven-experiment had been fuses to do anything

t adjourned until the

ain may throw rid glow, thing wand ed brow t lay beyond,

sent brings; ntent, oken strings ilm is vain

n strain,

ONZO LEORA RICE d It.

ng. Every time one

good whisky is the hy do they drink the y are neither aick

REPORT.

5; light rain. ermometer, 471 velocity, 15;

THE HEADS OF MEN YOU KNOW.

GREAT DIFFERENCES IN CONTOURS

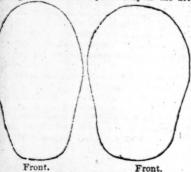
As Are Shown by Exact Copies of the Originals.

WOULD-BE PHRENOLOGIST

shows What He Doesn't Know About Some Atlanta Men.

"A remarkable resemblance, sir, a remarkable resemblance! Why, you must be a great editor-or ought to be-with that head. Why? Why, because it is almost the exact counterpart of Horace Greeley's, and, now that I no-tice more closely, very much like the elder Bennett's, too."

The humble reporter's head swelled beyond all recognition as he heard that, The H. R. was standing at that moment before a gentleman whose proficiency in the art



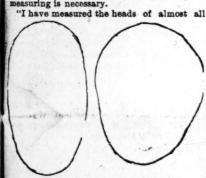
HAMILTON DOUGH Size, 7%. DDWARD. Size, 71. of flattery is something remarkable, and who puts that proficiency to good use as the genius

presiding over the "conformatory" department

in one of Atlanta's principal hat stores. You don't understand? Well, to explain, that is the department where hats are fitted to the head. The department gets its name from a peculiar little machine known as the conformator, by means of which the exact size and shape of a man's head are ascertained with a degree of accuracy that is

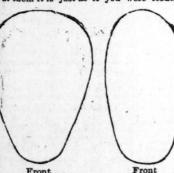
The conformator looks as much like a polished ebony crown as anything else. It is an intricate piece of mechanism, made of myriads of small pieces of wood, so but together that when the crown is pressed on a man's head these mark every curve of the contour on the line where the hat naturally rests. A reducing attachment renders it possible to reserve these contours in a much smaller size, so when a man has his measure once taken he can order hats season after son without going near the dealer's stablishment.

becomes the father of twins. Then a reuring is necessary.



DR. W. WESTMORELAND.—THOMAS L. COOPER Size 7g. Size 7g.

he great men of the day," continued this genius of flattery. "Jay Gould, Grover Cleve-land, Governor Hill, Henry Ward Beecher, John Sherman, Jim Blaine, Billy Florence, Ward McAllister and hosts of others have fitted their craniums to my magic little mathine. Nobody who has not seen it demonstrated can realize the great difference in heads. Now these contours, you must reing at them it is just as if you were looking



F. E. CLARKSON, Size 67. DR. R. B. RIDLEY,

down upon the head with the top sliced off at the hat line. Look at some of those and you will be convinced that there is something in phrenology, at least."

As he spoke he drew out a large sheet covered with these miniature contours of men of the class he had mentioned.

"I claim to be something of a phrenologist myself," he continued. "I have been in Atlanta but a short time, but in that time have found some wonderfully fine heads. Now, take this. You probably know this gentleman; I don't. But I can tell

Jou a good deal about him."

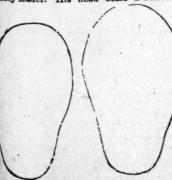
The little piece of paper bore the name, "A.

P. Woodward." It was easy to recognize
City Clerk Park Woodward, who, so the
moord says, wears a 7½ hat.

"Now, that gentleman—" and the genius

"Sowmand a houghtful armasaion as he tapped

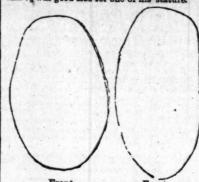
sumed a thoughtful expression as he tapped the piece of paper with his fingers, "is a great society leader. His head bears a wonderful



Front. Front. DAN. W. ROUNTREE Size, 71.

blance to that of Ward McAllister er of the Four Hundred, but-Mr. Woodand, is it?—wears better hats and better clothes than Ward. I'll bank my professional

tary powers. I'll venture he was a gallant soldier and perhaps an eminent commander, for his contour is almost exactly like that of General Phil Sheridan. That head is larger than Sheridan's. General Douglass wears 78, while the famous cavalry leader was a small man and 74 was good size for one of his stature." and 71 was good size for one of his stature."



PAUL ROMARE. HOOPER ALEXANDER Size 7½. Size 7½.

He talked rapidly, at the same time shuffling

over the slips as if they were cards. "Now there is a man who is, or will be, a millionaire. His head is a combination of Jay Gould's and that of a philosopher. No, I'm a little in doubt about that. I see here a contour of Jim Blaine, and this of Mr. Westmoreland looks as if his head might contain some of the diplomacy that has made the man from Maine famous. His is one of those even, well-poised heads which fool the phrenologist. One thing is certain about him—he is a success in whatever line he may be."

That was Dr. Willis Westmoreland. "And here is a man," continued the conformator, "whose head is chuck full of medical knowledge. He must be one of your most prominent physicians and surgeons. A splen did head-a splendid head!"

That one was Mr. Thomas L. Cooper, secre tary and treasurer of the George W. Scott Manufacturing Company.

"Now, I see by your manner that I've hit the mark in my guesses so far, but here is one that I am not so certain of That man may be one of your supreme court justices, he may be a successful banker, or he may be a wonderful railroad magnate. I don't suppose he is an actor, as he lives here: but his head is much like that of Billy Florence. He has a great brain. Now, look at the contrast between these heads." He held up two slips. The first was of Dr. Ridley, the one aboutwhich he had just been speaking; the second was that of Mr. F. E. Clarkson, superintendent of the Georgia Phonograph Company. "That," he continued, pointing at Dr. Ridley's head, "is a man of practical business sense; this other is a philosopher, a student, a man of letters. Possibly a doctor who sticks to his books or a college professor His head is much like that of Senator John Sherman, though hardly as broad in front. Sherman, you know, is a great student, and so is this gentleman-is it doctor or Professor Clarkson?"

Reassured by the smile and evasive answer that met his question, he picked up two others. One was marked T. B. Paine; the other D. W. Rountree.

"Mr. Paine is one of your young lawyers, is he not? I imagined so by his appearance, as I think I remember him. His head is like that of Mr. Blaine, though somewhat smaller. And this gentleman-Rountree, is it? I don't think he's a lawyer. His head is more that of the surgeon. He might not like to hear me say it, but his contour is very much that of John L. Sullivan. You notice the development on one side there? I have found that in pugilists, and particularly in Sullivan. I suppose it denotes aggressiveness. This gentleman may put his aggressiveness to better use than John L. I hope he

Mr. Hooper Alexander and Mr. Paul Romare were the next examples.

"There are two widely different heads. That long, slender one, as you might designate it, is in many respects one of the most remarkable I have ever seen. The broad forehead, the aggressiveness and the entire development are marked. I'm afraid there's a little—but I'm not here to criticise. I imagine the owner of that head is a minister of strength and force. As for this other, it denotes breadth of intel-

As for this other, it denotes breadth of intellect, a passionate love for music and a lack of the ability to hold on to money. Poor fell ow! I expect he's a professional musician and don't see much to hold on to. Well, the world is full of such unfortunate cusses—I'm one of them myself."

With an air that meant resignation to his fate, my friend, the conformator, put back those of his precious contours that I did not want. The cuts with this article are exact copies of the originals.

"Don't you think I'd make a fine phrenologist?" he added, after a moment's silence. "The other day a gentleman whom everybody calls Tom Glenn came in, and after I had told him his head was the exact counterpart of Grover Cleveland's and had predicted his elevation to the presidency, he ordered two hats and said I would make a fortune as a professional phrenologist. Don't you think so?"

THE SIGNAL SYSTEM.

THE SIGNAL SYSTEM. Where the Fifty Boxes Will Be Lo-

Chief Connolly and Mr. Clark, the representative of the Gamewell Fire Alarm Telegraph Company, who is here supervising the construction of the police signal system, were busy yesterday inspect-ing the locations for the boxes.

police signal system, were busy yesterday inspecting the locations for the boxes.

The work is going on rapidly, and Chief Connolly says it will be completed inside of the next two weeks.

The system is in four circuits, with the boxes located as follows:
First Circuit: On the corners of Ivy and Houston, Jackson and Houston, Butler and Houston, Peachtree and Harris, Peachtree and Meritis avenue, Peachtree and Kimball, Pledmont Exposition grounds, Currier and Calhoun, Currier and Jackson, Highland avenue and Fort, Pine and Williams, Edgewood avenue and Yonge, Edgewood avenue and Calhoun.

Second Circuit: On the corners of Mitchell and Washington, Hunter and Butler, Fair and Moore, Fair and Grant, Grant park, Rawson and Martin, Decatur and Boulevard, Decatur and Fort, Decatur and Batler.

Third Circuit: On the corners of Whitehall and Peters, Whitehall and Forsyth, Whitehall and McDaniel, Glenn and McDaniel, Peter and Fair, Leonard and Chapel, Capitol avenue and Jones, Capitol avenue and Forswalt, Washington and Love.

Fourth Circuit: On the corners of Ivy and Decatur, Marietta and Feachtree, Marietta and Spring, Marietta and Foundry, Marietta and Simpson, Marietta and Foundry, Marietta and Si

PERSONAL.

M. M. MAUCK, wall paper and paints, paper hanger, house and sign painter, 27 East Hanter. C. J. DANIEL, wall paper, window shades and furniture, 42 Marietta street. Telephone 77. Solicitor Howard Thompson, of Gainesville, was in the city yesterday on official business. MR. BLACKWOOD K. BENSON, of New Orleans.

is on a short visit to his sister, Mrs. C. C. Cary, at the Angier house, 89 East Mitchell street. ME. JACOB EISEMAN, of the popular clothing house of Eiseman & Weil, has returned from the east, where he has been for the past two weeks purchasing complete stocks of spring and summer clothing, furnishing goods and hats.

A well-equipped work shop and skilled work-men enable us to do the most difficult repairing. We make a specialty of diamond mounting, and matching pieces of jewelry. Maier & Berkele, Jewelers, 93 Whitehall street.

Don't miss the opening sale of P. H. Snook's fine furniture Monday. Elegant furniture at low

Read Samuel W. Goode & Co.'s List Of real estate offers today and see them tomor-

The H. R. let him run on.

"And that,"—the slip was marked "Hamility on will call in the merning. Samuel W. Goods
Douglass"—"Is the head of a man of mill-

## NOTES BY THE WAYSIDE

GOSSIP AND NEWS OF THE CITY AT LARGE.

Facts Gathered by The Constitution's Reporters—The News of Atlanta in Brief.

Frank Weldon Here.—Mr. Frank Weldon, associate editor of The Savannah Evening Times, was

An Augusta Journalist.—Mr. Tom Gibson, of The Augusta Evening News, was in the city yes-terday shaking hands with old acquaintances. A Meeting of the Veterans.—Judge W. L. Cal-houn, president of the Veterans' Association, re-quests that the veterans meet at their hall, on oad street, this evening at 7 o'clock, to attend

in a body, the weather permitting, the servicesiat the Church of Christ, conducted by General Gano.

Ed Morris's Bond .- The hand of Mr. J. E. Morris was yesterday raised by Solicitor General Hill, at the request of Captain C. L. Anderson, attorney for the Southern Loan and Banking Company, from \$1,000 to \$1,500. Another warrant for larceny after trust, sworn out by M. A. Hall, was issued by Justice Landrum.

The County Jail .- Inside the county jail ha been thoroughly cleaned and whitewashed, rendering life behind the pars more pleasant.

Principal Creditors .- Kahn, Sloss & Co., who sale clothing merchants of Baltimore, are the principal creditors of E. & A. C. Beall. They hold a mortgage on the stock, safe and fixtures of the firm to secure their debt, which amounts to

The Assessors' Work .- The board of assessor have completed their work in all the wards except the first and the fifth. In the wards where the work has been done the assessors found the valuation of taxable property much greater than they had ever anticipated.

They Are Improving-Mr. A. H. Jones, one of the young men who was injured Tuesday night by a Georgia Pacific train, was much better last night a Georgia Faeinc train, was much better last ingut than he has been at any time since he was hurt. The physicians are now sanguine of his recovery, as is also the superintendent of the Providence infirmary where Mr. Jones is being nursed. Mr. Watts, the other gentleman who was hurt, may be said to be out of danger.

He Is Improving.—Mr. Jack Harris had an easy day yesterday, and his attending physician, Dr. W. S. Elkin, now feels certain that the gentleman will recover. Late last night Mr. Harris was sleeping soundly.

The Waterworks.—The board of water com-missioners was to have visited the waterworks yesterday in a body, but on account of the rain and the wretched condition of the roads the board decided to postpone the visit until Wednesday.

talented young artist in charge of M. Rich & Bro.'s window decorating, has received many high compliments on the arrangement of the window that has attracted so much attention the past week. The design of the window is a series of stairs, with a balcony forming an ideal en-trance. The work is all tastefully done, and the richness of the materials, with the bric-a-brace which is displayed, gives the window a most exquisite appearance. Mr. York is a young man of fine talent, and his many friends are gratified at

Moving to Atlanta .- Colonel Lavender R. Ray, one of the most successful lawyers of the Newnan bar, has located in Atlanta, where he will continue the practice of his profession. Colonel Ray has been investing for many years in Atlanta real estate, and says that his interests have become so closely indentified with Atlanta that he canno stay away any longer. During the past year five members of the Coweta bar have located in At-lanta, being, besides Colonel Ray, Messrs. P. H. Brewster, P. F. Smith, L. P. Barnes, of Newnan, and George Carter, of Grantville: In the same time, Messrs. Thomas Park, J. W. Camp and H. W. Camp, all well-known business men of Coweta county, have moved to Atlanta. This suggests the fact that Coweta county has contributed some of the very best material of which Atlanta is composed.

453-A Telephone Did Well. It called up a practical man, W. S. McNeal, wh papers and paints houses cheap, first-class.

Impure Milk. EDITOR CONSTITUTION: Is there any law against dairymen, or others, who sell milk to our citizens that is adulterated and impure, and calculated to injure the health of those who drink it? I am sure that there is, at this time, stuff being sold daily on our streets, called Jersey milk, that is poisoning our people.

A SUFFERER.

ATLANTA, Ga., February 21.-I will sell cheap one of the best paying business houses in Atlanta, consisting of stock of goods and fixtures in the store No. 1 Peachtree street, and stand on Wall street; also the lease of said store and stand. I will explain to probable buyer why I wish to sell if he will call on J. H. Purtel, No. 1 Peachtree st.

Sight Is Priceless. We will strengthen your eyes by fitting them properly with our celebrated Rock Crystal spec-tacles or eyeglasses. Maier & Berkele, Opticians and Jewelers, 33 Whitehall street.

We have the prettiest stock of fancy scarf pins in the south, at surprisingly low prices. Maier & Berkele, Jewelers, 93 Whitehall street.

WE'VE HAD MOTHER, CHILDREN AND BABY,

IN MIND for months past collecting many things from home markets and abroad for their wear. Good judges say that nowhere else in the country can such a stock of Muslin Underwear, Infants' and Children's Goods as ours be found.

It must be a comfort to a mother to know that we can supply her child or baby with ready-made garments, saving her the worry and inconvenience of making them.

CORSETS, WAISTS KID GLOVES A SPECIALTY. American Notion Co., 28 WHITEHALL ST.

Superb hand-made chocolate cream drops, 30c pound. G. E. Johnson's candy factory.

Superb hand-made chocolate cream drops, 30c pound. G. E. Johnson's



# Incomparable, Brilliant Exponent

# MODERN ENTERPRISE AND ACHIEVEMENT!

Regardless of the petty slings and disarmed and desperate competition, spitting forth the venom of envy and defeat, we will inaugurate on Monday morning the most seductive onslaught of bargains---unparalleled in mercantile history.

# GREATEST YET!

Special for Monday: 100 pieces double width Plaid Dress Goods at 5c yard; worth 25c yard. Never before was such an inducement offered the trad-

ing public. 3,500 yards fine quality White India Linens at 31-2c yard; worth 15c yard. 2,600 yards fine quality Nainsook Checks at 5c yard; worth 15c yard. The greatest of wonders: 2,500 pairs Ladies' Calf and Grain Button Shoes

at 50c pair; worth \$2 pair. At our late remarkable Clothing sale, we thought our entire winter stock had been closed out, but now find that a few cases of Boys' Overcoats were left.

## THEY MUST GO MONDAY.

To make room for the immense Spring Stock daily arriving.

## STARTLING PRICES.

350 Boys' Overcoats, ranging in price from \$2 to \$5, will be sold at 50c each. 300 Boys' Jersey Suits, spring styles, for \$3; worth \$6.50.

# IMMENSE DRIVE IN CARPETS!

89 rolls of Tapestry Brussels Carpet for 39c, worth 75c and 85c. This is to make room for the immense Spring Stock of Carpets to arrive this week

# EMBROIDERIES.

It is an acknowledged fact that we have more and handsomer Embroideries than any house south. Our stock comprises from the tiniest baby edge to the most magnificent skirting imported. Goods that no other house dare buy on

## account of expense find a ready purchaser at Ryan's mammoth establishment

The gorgeous display in this department beggars description. The Spring Shades and Styles are marvels of beauty and inventive genius. The eye is bewildered with its attractiveness. As special bargains in this department, we offer a fine lot of fancy Worsted Suits, in patterns ranging in price from \$8 to \$40. Also a new line of India Silks, choicest patterns, at 90c; other houses will have the nerve to ask \$1.35.

## SPECIAL.

On Monday we will offer a large line of Ladies' Black and Colored Silk Hose, worth \$3.50 and \$4 per pair, for \$2 per pair. The goods cannot be duplicated in the world at the price.

## BARGAINS AFTER BARGAINS.

150 dozen Men's double reinforced unlaundried Shirts, pure linen bosom, at 25c each, worth 70c. 200 dozen Ladies' fancy striped Hose at 2 1-2c pair.

1,000 yards Lonsdale Cambric at 7 1.2c yard. 2,000 yards Fruit of the Loom Bleaching, yard wide, at 6 1-2c yard. 150 pieces solid colors Sateens at 10c yard, worth 25c.

500 pieces yard wide Percales at 8c yard, worth 12 1-2c.

450 pieces Torchon Lace at 5c yard, worth 25c yard. 200 pieces 46-inch embroidered Flouncings at 50c yard, worth \$2.

150 dozen Linen Towels only 2 1-2c each.

350 pair Boys' Knee Pants only 35c pair. 200 cases new Spring Good just in.
The handsomest lot of new, fancy India Silks ever brought south.

The most magnificent assortment of Trimmings ever imported. The most beautiful assortment of Buttons that was ever made. The choicest lot of fancy Novelty Suits ever shown in the city.

All the new spring shades in Cashmeres, Henrietta Cloths, Whipcords, etc.

Every shade imaginable in Silk Hosiery. All the best styles of the celebrated
P. D. Corsets, in white, black and colors. New French Ginghams, Sateens,
Batiste Cloths, Dimities and all kinds of imported Wash Fabrics, just re-

The poet has spid: "God's lightning spares the laureled head."
Then why not the sun-crowned head of this little child—Abner Edwin Brooks, who died of the measies at Savannah on the 30th of January last? The question availeth not. "The Lord gives, and the Lord taketh away."
Little Abner was the first and only child of Berry W. and M. J. D. Brooks. He was the idol of the

Little Abner was the first and only child of Berry W. and M. J. D. Brooks. He was the idol of the household, and the grief of his loving parents cannot be told in words. The sorrowing father and heart-broken young mother will make of the boy's memory a holy shrine. As he was in the flesh, tender and beautiful, let him be remembered. The garments he wore—the broken toys—the little grave out there in the dawn and the dew awaiting the resurrection—these are all the cye can see.!

Rut the bereaved ones will think of him and adore him. His last goodnight kiss will linger in their memories forever as a benediction.

### WHAT TO EAT,

And Where to Get It. During the Lenten season the question of wha

o eat has its share of thought.

Nearly all, who are in any way interested, deide upon a suitable selection of some delicacy in

For instance, what is more palatable for breakast than a fine mackerel? Not the ordinary, pood asteless mackerel, but a large, fat, fancy quality ploater mackerel. If you have never eaten a fine, lancy bloater, you do not know what mackerel are. We have received another lot of extra quality bloaters, and invite a trial of them.

The smoked halibut are also of fine quality and

flavor.
You will find something nice in our Yarmouth

smoked herring. For dinner what could be nicer than McMen men's crabs, put up in cans? With every 2-pound can we give eight shells, and properly baked and dressed it makes a tempting dish. Then we have the imported whole herring in

tans. It requires very little preparation, and makes a nice dish for supper.

Then we have brook trout in cans; also, an extra quality canned Columbia river salmon, put up in

We have especially fancy French sardines packed in genuine olive oil.

A nice clam chowder, properly prepared, commends it to the taste of a great many, to those we can say that the brand of clam chowder which we

have is the very best. In dried or evaporated fruits we can supply the most fastidious.
Our evaporated spricots are a beauty and our

beaches are unexcelled. peaches are unexcelled.

The peaches are first halved, then carefully dried, and retain all the flavor of the fresh peach.

The large, fancy evaporated pears, are also of

Ine quality and flavor. Also the best quality of California prunes and of French prunes and prunelles.

You can find the greatest variety of plenty good things at our store.

We have carefully selected each article and you can always be assured of getting only the best and treshest goods. Remember we guarantee each and every article

sold, to be first-class in every particular.

Pleased customers are our best advertisement and it is our aim and purpose, always, by the best quality of goods and by fair and courteous treatment, to please all. Come and try us.

W. R. HOYT.

Successor to Hoyt & Thorn. feb22-dtf f n r m 90 Whitehall street. TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION. For Sale by Johnson & Johnson, No. 1 Kim-

ball House-Wall Street. S ACRES beautiful level woodland, already platted into 48 lots with streets and alleys, close to Van Winkle's, Exposition mills, W. & A. R. R., enhancing rapidly, take the block this week for \$7,000.

41 ACRES inside city limits, dwelling, barns and 2 fruits, near new electric line. If taken at once, for \$10,000.

10 SMALL houses and lots, near furniture and other factories, car line, school and churches, on installment.

5-R DWELLING, store, meat shop, wood yard; on good lot, front and side on new electric line. Cheap at \$3,500. 8-R H and 4 acres land, fronts 4 streets in West End. A big bargain at \$15,000.

6 NEW 3-r h on goods lots, near shops Brosius works and McDaniel electric line. Cheap and easy terms on installment.

HANDSOME lots in heart of Inman park; can't be crowded, for they are on corner. Sell now at \$4,000

21 ACRES on the Fulton County electric line; these acres are getting scarce, but you can have this plat for \$21,000.

2 VACANT lots close in on Ivy street; only a few such A SMALL brick house, on 39x120, in 300 feet of union depot; never touch it after this season for this fig-

\$2500 -WE HAVE a consignment of very desirable routing property on Whitehall street. Four to 8-room dwellings on large, comfortable lots; water, gas and other conveniences. Parties wishlots; water, gas and other conveniences. Parties wishing a solid, perpetual income would do well to see this

\$15000 PUT into a block 150 feet front by 150 feet front by 150 back, near corner Marietta and Epring, will yield a large profit, for it will all be wanted for solid business houses in less than ten years wanted for solid business houses in less than ten years 485 ACRES fine farming land on W. and A. rail-tone for the road, near Chattahoochee river, half dozen lenant heuses; 40 acres fine bottom; will sell right now at \$15 per acre. Think of it! You can stand on this land and see the electric lights in Atlanta. People say, oh, everything is too high—bound to tumble. Don't you deceive yourself. It has tumbled up hill so far, and think of \$5,000,000 added to the taxable property of Atlanta in 1891. Put your money down before you get left.

\$550-2-r h, nice lot, near Baker's store, W. Hunter, installment. \$850 der h, nice lot, Ira street school; install-

\$4000<sup>-7-r h, nice lot, 50x200</sup>; installment. 20 VACANT lots in block, E. Fair; installment.

2 NEW 5-r houses, good lots, W. Foundry; installment. Ment.

OR RENT-4-r h, nice shrubbery, flowers, apples, grapes and 4 acres land in heart of West End. it is a fine market, garden and dairy farm; land very h and productive. See at once. Johnson & Johnson, No. 1 Kimball house, Wall street.

WANTED-Ayents.

WANTED-Agents.

A GENTS-Either sex; salary or commission. Address with stamps, R. C. Schaffter, Room 50, Baxter Court, Nashville, Tenn.

CUTTERS AND TAILORS-Warning! To obtain the A. D. Rade new method of cutting, it is necessry to attend the Cleveland Cutting school. No agents are employed and no one dare use it without certificate from the school.

Geb2 3t

WANTED—Canvassers who are not engaged or de-sirous of changing, may call at Southern Agency of representative house, 43 N. Pryor st. of representative house, 43 N. Pryor st.

WANTED—Live agents in every town in Georgia to
Aake orders for our famous \$3 pants; exclusive
territory given. Address Plymouth Rock Pents Co., 39
Whitehall st., Atlanta, Ga. teblé tred fri sun
Wanter of the sun of the state agent to open headquarters in some principal city, assume exclusive control of our business and appoint local and
sub-agents in every city in this state; goods in universal demand, and pay a net profit of 50 to 10) per cent.
Address The Union Company, 744 Broadway, N. Y.

[eb 20-fri sun tuce]

ADY agents, with references, can get goods on time, that retail for 878. Address Medicated Belt Company, Box 1745. New York city. febi-dtsun

A GENTS WANTED — Experienced building and loan canvassers to take charge of state or district agencies. Terms liberal. Address the Southern Building and Loan Association, Huntsville, Ala. jantl—tt sun

Janii—it sun

W ANTED—Agents new eigar lighter; every smoke
bays; lights in wind and rain; sample 15c, 2 fo
25c, St dozen, by mail, tamps taken. Starner & Co.
Providence, R. I.

WANTED - Miscellaneous WANTED—To know are you going to our of so, don't fail to see the stock of lumber Prit & Co, have on hand, and get their prices, jau 11-d 2m wed sun

WANTED-Second-band pool table. Call or ad dress J. M. Crittenden, No. 42 North Broad st. NOTICE—Any one having in their possession No. 2 callgrapa, 25,972, will do well to address G., this office. You have Hegal possession of same.

WANTED—352 people Monday to buy suits furniniture. 7 pieces, for \$12. Osier's, 56 Marietta st.

FURNITURE. CHEAP-300 hotel suits, 1,000 mattresses and springs Must be sold. P. H. Snook.

ND-That for only \$12 I can buy new suit furn

HELP WANTED-Main. ANTED Salesmen on salary or commission to haddel the New Patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil. The greatest saling novelty ever produced. Erases ink thoroughly in two seconds; no abrasion of paper; 200 to 500 per cent profit. One agent's sales amounted to \$520 in six days; another \$32 in two hours. We want one energetic general agent for each state and territory. Sample by mail 35 cents. For terms and full particulars address The Monroe Eraser MT'(2) lo., LaCrosse, Wis. WANTED-An Al stenographer. Address B. C.,

WANTED-One good city solicitor and salesman Wheeler & Wilson Mrg. Co., 71 Whitehall St. W ANTED—Traveling salesmen everywhere to carry as side line a highly recommended medicated tollet soap. Strictly a first-class article. Liberal com-mission paid. For particulars, address J. M. Ruffner & Co., Selves Building, Cincinnati, O.

W. ANTED—An active, energetic man to manage an office; must have good reference and from \$500 to \$600 cash; salary \$100 per month and interest in the business. Address Box 401, St. Louis, Mo.

W ANTED-TWO MIDDLE-AGED OR MARRIED geatlemen, well read or acquainted with religious matters, or ministers not at present with an appoint ment, to travel in southern states. Address P. O. Bolo, Atlanta. WANTED-Three traveling men to sell furniture on commission; must be regular road men. Address B. Y., Constitution.

WANTED-A boy not afraid of work. Apply at 52 S. Broad street Monday 8 o'clock a. m. FIRE INSURANCE—An old established fire insurance agency representing first-class companies will sell an interest to a desirable party. Address "Fire insurance," care Constitution. sun tus fri ORGANIZERS WANTED for the best one-year order. Pays \$100 in one year. \$15 weekly sick benefits. Send for terms. Advance Beneficial Order, 926 Spring Garden street, Philadelphia, Pa. fri sun

225 Spring Garden street, Philadelphia, Pa. fri sun

WANTED—At Alapaha, Ga., one good male teacher.
Size of school, forty to fifty. Address Board of
Trustees, Alapaha, Ga.

BIDS for building the Baptist church, brick, at Cedartown, Ga., will be received up to March 15,
1891. Plans and specifications can be seen by applying
to the undersigned. Right to reject any and all bids
reserved. J. K. Barton, J. L. Gross, Special Committee, Cedartown, Ga.

WANTED—Sceretaries and organizers by an
an estimated cost of \$4i. Reputable men and women
can secure liberal compensation. Address M. Meintyre,
supreme manager, No. 1928 Arch street, Philadelphia,
Pa.

Sat aum mon

sat sun mon Pa. sat sun mon JOB PRINTER WANTED—One competent to handle all grades of work and willing to manage mechanical department of office. Steady employment to right man: A southern man desired. Must be able to do first-class work, and a man of good character. No bums or blacksmiths need apply. Address T. W. Harris, Ocala, Fla. sat sun

MEN AND WOMEN who are out of employment and who really desire to make money should write to the undersigned. Particulars sent on application. The Mutual Ald Loan and Investment Co., Atlanta, Ga., Jackson Taylor, Manager.

sat sun tue thu

W ANTED—Young men to earn better wages, learn ing day or evening, bricklaying, printing, paper hanging, engineering, airbrush, carpentry, plastering painting, telegraphy, electricity, draughting, cutting, wood-engraving. Write for catalogue. Prepare for the world's fair. Polytechnic Institute, cor. Madison street and Fifth ave., Chicago, Ill. fob15—101

WANTED—A middle-aged woman to go into the country, about seven miles out; scarcely anything to do, more as a companion than anything else; a good home. Address P. B. J., care Constitution. WANTED-A competent woman to do cooking and general house work. Apply 81 E. Linden st. WANTED—TWO WIDOWS OR MIDDLE-AGED ladden not tied down, so they could occasionally travel to represent a first-class publication from one of the leading publishing houses of the country. Pleasant work when done properly, and an income ranging from \$1,000 to \$4,000 per year, according to ability and adaptability. Address P. O. Box 310, Atlanta, for one week cally.

WANTED-A LADY OF INTELLIGENCE AND good address to show fine telling and tellin good address, to show fine tollet goods at private residences. State salary expected and address a once, "Tollet," Constitution office. WANTED-A teacher; a lady to instruct a miss of 10 years. Apply at the Winsor house, 53½ S Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED-A good nurse, well recommended. Apply at 102 Whitehall st. feb22-dtf Ty ply at 102 Whitehall st. feb22—dtf

GO TO \$200 per month paid to ladies and gentlement to procure members for our library,
by our new plan experienced solicitors—can make
from \$5,000 to \$5,000 a year; give experience and references. National Library Association, 103 State street
Chicago, Ill.

ADIES I will pay ladies a salary of \$10 per week to work for me in their locality at home; light work; good pay for part time. Write with stamp, Mrs. H. Q. Farrington, Box 702, Chicago. SITUATIONS WANTED-Male. WANTED-By a young man, watchmaker by trade, a position at any kind of work. Address A. M.,

A YOUNG MAN, who can furnish best of reasons (A) for leaving present employee desires situation as collector or will do office work. Best of references furnished. Not afraid of work. Address "Willing," this office.

RELIABLE MAN, OF GOOD HABITS AND character, desires position as watchman. Watch-this office. A NO. 1 BUSINESS MAN WISHES A POSITION in a railroad town. Best of references given. Ad-ss X. Y., this office.

dress X. Y., this office.

STENOGRAPHER—A young man, owning perfectly new machine, desires a position; excellent reasons for leaving present employers, who pay \$900; two years' experience; is rapid; accurate and well educated; can furnish highest credentials from present and past employers. Address "Expert," care Constitution.

WANTED—A position by a first-class machinis and engineer, who has had considerable expert ace in erecting and handling heavy machinery and-ectrical currents. Address Mechanical Engineer, No.1

Y OUNG MAN, stenographer, owning machine, would like to have a position. Highest credentials; spells well; good long hand; experience. Address Worker, care Constitution. W OULD LIKE to work for several gentlemen, devoting a certain time per day to each. Work rapid and reliable, and charges moderate. C. B. Conyers, Stenographer, 21½ E. Alabama st.

A GOOD MALE COOK desires a situation for a year; cooks meat and pastry well. Parties who would like a cook of that kind will do well to answer this. Address, P. O. Box 128, Cartersville, Ga.

Address, P. O. Box 128, Cartersville, Ga.

A YOUNG MAN, bookkeeper, stenographer and typewriter, and recently returned from one of the first institutions of learning in the north, wishes situation with good party. Address, "L.," care General Delivery, Charlotte, N. C.

WANTED—A first-class molder desires a job. Been at the business 30 years; master of his profession; the best references given. Address Box 178, Dawson, Ga.

POSITION WANTED—A young man (Swede) just from New York, with a No. 1 reference, wishes employment of any kind, shop or store. Address E. L., this office. WANTED—Position, by a young man, graduate of Moore's Business University; good office mancan furnish best references. Address James, care Conjustion feb 20 d5t

stitution.

STUATION WANTED—By a practical and analytic chemist of 20 years' experience; fertilizer and the manufacture of authoric acid from pyrites a specialty. The erection and alterations of works solicited. Address Chas. A. Bartsch, chemist, 59 Luckie 4t., Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Young man, who has had experience in office work, wants a position in Atlanta. Will work and make himself generally useful. Address C. D., Constitution office. thu sua O'TUATION WANTED A lady of refinement and ability desires the position of governess or lady's companion. Best of references furnished. Address L. D. C., care of Constitution.

A LADY of education and refinement, accomplished ananuensis, stenographer and typewriter (owing machine), desires position. Out of city preferred. Object, change of scene. Highest reference as to standing and ability. Would accept position as traveling companion in connection with above. Address, "Change," Constitution office.

WANTED—Position as stenographer and typework by hour or month. Good reference. Will work by hour or month. Good references. A. Z., Constitution.

Constitution.

WANTED-Office employment by a young lady, undstanding bookkeeping, or would teach small children. References. "Loia," care Constitution Office.

WANTED TO RENT-3 rooms or part of house for light housekeeping close in, south side preferred Address stating terms K. P., Constitution office. WANTED—By a gentleman and wife, a nicely fur-nished room with or without board, centrally located; private family preferred. Terms must be rea-sonable. Address with particulars H. S., Constitution

TO PROPERTY OWNERS—If you have any houses which you would like to have us put tenants in, bring them to us. Smith & Billings, 12 W. Alabama st WANTED—One partly furnished room and one un-furnished for light housekeeping. Address A. S.,

WANTED-A nice furnished room for gentleman with or without board in private faminy. Address, with full particulars and terms, X. Y. Z. WANTED-To rent a stable not too far out. Address C. R., Constitution. WANTED-Store room for heavy merchandise. Address D. B., P. O. Box 484. thu fri sat sun

BOARD WANTED. WANTED-BOARD-Man, wife and seven-year-old boy. Price not to exceed \$10 week. Address G. W. M., care Constitution. W. M., eare Constitution.

W ANTED—Board for man, wife and seven-year-old girl, convenient to Calhoun Street school. Address, Mellen, No. 96 Courtland street.

BOARD WANTED—One unfurnished room, with board for self and wife, close in; no children; references. Address, stating terms and locality, J. W. M., care Constitution. WANTED, BOARD—Gentleman and wife wish board in private family, close in. Address Board, 90½ Peschtroe street, Atlanta, Gu.

"BURKE'S OLD BOOK STORE." 1000P! 8000PII 8000PILI 8000PILI DOEM.

soop till all competitors expire,
Soop for the dollars of our sires,
soop all false advertisers in the fire,
To give bargains, "The Old Book Man" never tires
Why will you pay COOP NO. 1.—Sheet music. Why will you pay from 40 cents to 75 cents per copy when we have 2,000 pleecs late popular music (drummers' samples) that we will sell you for 5 cents per copy? We will send a collection of five popular pieces by mail on receipt of 0 cents. "Old Book Store."

Cheap School Books and Supplies. SCOOP NO. 2.—We have the most extensive picture framing establishment in the south. We have Of faming establishment in the south. We have secoped out our principal competitor already. Why? Secause we did better work at less prices. 500 styles of moulding to select from; prompt delivery of orders, we give work on the hour promised; only first-class workmen employed. Please compare our joints with raming done elsewhere. "Old Book Store."

Confederate Money bought and sold. Confederate Money bought and sold.

A TLANTA FOLKS, you have traveled, you are the most observant people on the face of the globe. I want to ask you a question: Did you ever see in the United States a book store crowded from early morning till late at night, with eager buyers, and seven of the best clerks in America serving them, except at "Burke's Old Book Store," in your own city" Now for the cause; 1. Atlanta leads in everything. 2. Burke understands his business and the wants of the masses. 3. He never fails to gather in all the "Scoops." 4. He sells at about half the price of all other houses, and has the largest stock, the greatest assortment, and best salesmen in Atlanta. He offers \$500 reward to any person failing to find a single article he advertises. Visit "Burke's Old Book Store."

"Old Books Bought. COOP NO. 3.—Mr. Shannon has retired from business. We scooped for cash his entire stock. Being crowded, we will close out at about half price. Tis useiess to describe his stock, the public and his patrons know he carried the finest line in Atlanta. So look out for bargains at "Burke's Old Book Store," the man who buys out all houses that fail or retire from busi-

Falcon Pens 40 cents a gross, worth \$1.

COOOP NO. 4.—The greatest of them all. During by the late financial panic north, east and west, "not south," for our cotton, rice, naval stores, tobacco, etc., managed by wise, honest wouthern men, saved the country from the greatest financial disaster that could be limagined, and placed the south on top, as the greatest section in the world. many houses east failed, among them Wlona Paper mills. Knowing how receivers like to handle money, we kept the wires hot with cash offers, and the "Old 15.06 Man's" southern dollars told. Result: We purchased 10 cases, 1,250 reams three tons, note paper for a mere song. We have handled this paper for ten years, and sold at 15 cents per quire. Now for fun! We will sell 4:-ream package 15 quires, 120 sheets, for 10 cents; 2 cents per quire a quire 124 sheets. We could get more for it by selling to the junk store. We make money on it, and, have the pleasure of pleasing the public; and making our competitors gnash their teeth. Think, ponder andbuy 4-ream package, 5 quires, 120 sheets, for 10 cents, worth 75 cents, at Burke's wonderful scoopy "Gid Book Store." Falcon Pens 40 cents a gross, worth \$1.

Best Mucilage, 5 cents per bottle. CONUNDRUM—Who makes the most money, a professional evangelist, the Oid Book Store Man, a pirate, or a street car mule? \$50 in gold will be given for a correct solution. Any person purchasing one-fourth ream, 5 quires, 120 sheets note paper, for 10 cents, as advertised above, will be entitled to a guess

W. B. Burke, P. B. V., The Scooper. DARGAINS IN BOOKS—"Maoaulay's Essays and History of England," regular price \$5, now \$2. "Hood's Advance and Retreat," "Atlanta's War History," \$5, now 75 cents. "Bible for the Young," \$4; our price 75 cents. "Chatterbox," \$1.25; now 50 cents. "Standard Atlas of the World," an immense quarto, \$20; now \$3. "The World's History," \$8; now \$2. Family Bibles, \$6; now \$1.50. Oxford Bible, \$9; now \$3, at "Old Book Store,"

Back numbers of The Constitution for six years. Back numbers of Century Magazine. Two Maps of Fulton County at \$5 each.

A RT STUDIES-We have just received a full line of Prang's Art Studies. Will sell at purchasers' of Prang's Art Studies. Will sell at purchasers prices. Why order off and pay expenses, when you car obtain at "Burke's Old Book Store."

INSTRUCTION. SLOAN'S ATLANTA SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY-Eighth year; oldest telegraph institute south Reduced Rates, D. I. Sloan Eighth year; oldest telegraph institute south leed Rates. D. U. Sloan, manager. 15 East Mitchell Reduced Rates. D. C. Sold Street. janddlm sun street.

C OLDSMITH & SULLIVAN'S business college, Pitch building. Most practical college south. Life scholarship \$69, which includes stationery, books and diploma. References, Moore, Marsh & Co., M. C. & J. F. Kiser & Co., Atlanta National Bank and Atlanta Constitution. Night school also. jan17-tf-sun. CHORTHAND SCHOOLS are numerous. A claim is casily made, but sometimes difficult to prove. We Crichton's Shorthand School, 49 Whitehall, have prepared a little book telling all about our school. It will be mailed free.

be mailed free.

MOORE'S COLLEGE, 68½ Peachtree street; the
leading school for practical instruction in bookkeeping, shorthand, etc. The manifold uses of shorthand should be in the hands of every young man and
woman. Copies free on application, call and get one

INSTRUCTION on Piano and Guitar; lessons given
at residence of pupil if desired. Mrs. H. M..
Millian, 26 and 28 N. Forsyth street, city.

PERSONAL ACK'S BREAD—Customers will send their street number to Jack's bakery, 68 and 70 Alabama rect, when wagons fall to call promptly or telephone sat sun WATCH AND JEWELRY repairing by skilled workmen at reasonable prices. Maier & Berkele,

jewelers, 93 Whitehall street.

THOUSANDS CURED yearly of Dyspepsia, Constipation, Biliousness, Headache, etc., by using Rees's
Liver and Stomach Powder, why not you? Sample
bottle 15 doses by mail 10c. Circulars free. Chas. 8.
Rees, Philadelphia, Pa. ESTIMATES furnished from architects. Drawings on all kind interior and exterior finish, veranda and stair work. Dobbs Lumber Company, Atlanta Ga. sun tues thur

A LL persons in debt to The Cheapest Furniture House in Georgia, whose accounts are due, will please call and settle. P. H. Snook. PERSONAL-To any one wanting a new suit furni-ture for \$12 call on Osler's, 50 Marietta st.

PITTMAN & CO., corner Hunter and Thompson streets, have on hand the most complete line of framing, shingles and laths in the city. 'Phone 1940 jan11-d2m sun wed

CEND NAME with address and 10c to Box 42, Atlanta, Sfort the great name directory that goes all over the world—returning you big mail and samples of value.

TANDSOME GOLD, HEADED capes for presents. H ANDSOME GOLD-HEADED caues for presenta-tion purposes at Maier & Berkele's, 93 Whitehal

LADIES' COLUMN. 25 WHITE SEWING MACHINES, new and second-hand, \$10 to \$40; easy payments, \$1 and \$2 per month. The Peeple's Installment Company, 16 E. Hunter street.

Hunter street.

WEDDING AND BIRTHDAY presents, all prices at Maier & Berkele's, 93 Whitehall street.

MRS. DR. E. W. SMITH, 51 Walker street, treats with success all diseases peculiar to women and children, giving special attention to confinement cases in any part of the city.

any part of the city.

IOR SALE—A few more of those silver teaspoons at \$1.50 a set, tablespoons at \$1.50 a set, forks at \$1.50 a.

These goods are worth \$3 a set, but I will only them for this week at low prices at the Atlanta tlery Works. Chas. Vittur, 110 Whitehall. TO CLOSE OUT—Large lot of sewing machines a half price, on easier terms than are offered by sew ng machine companies. 16 East Hunter street. FEATHERS cleaned, curled and dyed; als kid gloves cleaned and dyed. Phillips, 14 Ma

BUSINESS CHANCES. POR SALE AT A SCARIFICE—The Austell chair works plant, including, two acres of land on side-track at Austell junction, full line of chair and woodworking machinery, equipments, timber land, etc., will be offered at private sale for a few days only; in the fingst hard-wood section in Georgia; to be sold for distribution among heirs of W. B. Dobbs's estate. Write at one to Dobbs & Shelverton, Austell, Gs. jan18 sun tf

Jan 88 sun ff

WANTED—Special partner with \$5,000 in estab
lished paying manufacturing business; wil
guarantee 20 per cent on capital invested. Address
"Special Partner," care Constitution office.

Jan 4 8tsun

WATCHES AND DIAMONDS at lowest prices.
Maier & Berkele, jewelers, 93 Whitehall street.
WANTED—TO BUY SOME GOOD-PAYING MERcantile or other business. Address, with particulars, at once, T. R. W., Constitution office. Tors statement the next ten days I will sell one of the best grocery stores in this city, and if not sold in that time will be sold at auction. The owners will be obliged to give up this business, having other important business on hand. Stock on hand, \$4,000 to \$5,000; faxteres, \$1,200; good accounts, \$2,000; doubtful, \$700, making all together \$8,000 or \$3,000. In the next thirty days there will be due on the above \$1,500 to \$1,700, leaving a net gain of \$6,000 or \$7,000. I will sell the above for \$4,000 cash or good paper. The stand is the best in the city; business \$10,000 per year. Address W. W. W., lock box 55, Atlanta. Ga. feb 18 7t

WANTED-Boarders. ARDERS WANTED—A few more boarders can be accommodated at No. 33 N. Forsyth st. Front will be vacated tomorrow. C ENTLEMEN or couples to occupy comfortable or rooms, with or without board, on Courtland carline, two blocks from Hill's monument. Call or address 60 East Baker.

WANTED-A couple can be accommodated with a nice furnished room with board at 42 Walton street; also a few table boarders wanted at the samulance. M YRTLE HOUSE, 14% Whitehall st.. I. Adair, pro-M prietor, elegantly furnished rooms with or with-out board. Guaranteed the best table board. feb22—3t su wed fri

FOR SALE-Horses. Carriages, Etc. COR SALE CHEAP—A good, sound and very gentle bay horse; any lady can drive him; party has no use for him. Apply at 110 Whitehall Monday. FOR SALE-Real Estate.

175 ACRES in Henry county, on road from Mo-Donough to Griffin, six miles from McDon-ough, on the Georgia Middand, half mile from Brown's depot; 2 mules, wagon, tools, etc.; 110 acres in Troup county, near Antioch. All well rented. Will sell or exchange for Atlanta property. Will divide. Address Unencumbered. Kimball house. OR SALE—Beautiful lot on nabob side of Peatree street, 50x400 feet. Apply at once. Georg

OR EXCHANGE OR SALE—A bearing orange FOR RENT-Houses, Cottages, Etc.

OR RENT—A nice 9-room house, 230 Washington street; water, gas and bathroom. Apply on premises. FOR RENT—A thoroughly experienced, cultivated, refined party to take charge of a first-class boarding house in center of city. Address S. R., Constitution of the control o

FOR RENT-March 1st-a cottage, six rooms, on Spring street, between Baker and Harris; gas, water, electric cars by the door. Apply 26 W. Baker FOR RENT-New, 5-room house and garden, near city on railroad; good society and very healthy reasonable rent. "Suburban," this office. POR RENT—The four-story brick building formerly occupied by the Topas Cinchona Cordial Co., fronting on W. & A. B. R. 180 feet, more or less, and on Marietta street car line; suitable for manufacturing parposes. Apply to the Boyd & Baxter Funiture factory.

FOR RENT-Three handsome rooms to parties with out children. References required. 16% N. For FOR RENT-3 connecting rooms; water and gas. 170 Pryor, corner Garnett. FOR RENT-Four elegant rooms, kitchen, pantry for family or parties desiring single or connecting rooms. Gas, water, close in. 62 Luckie.

Furnished Rooms. A NICELY furnished front room for rent with gas on dummy line, three squares from capitol, suit-able for one or two gentlemen. 266 E. Fair st. ELEGANTLY furnished, nicely papered rooms to rent with all modern conveniences. Close in. Gentlemen preferred. Apply 127 Ivy st.

FOR RENT-Rooms, one furnished if desired. 60 Luckie street. PLENDID FURNISHED ROOM, all conveniences near in, for one or two gentlemen. Welch & Tur man, No. 2 Kimball house, Wall st. FOR RENT-Two or three furnished rooms for housekeeping or otherwise, in a first-class family. Apply 363 Peachtree st.

Apply 363 Peachtree st.

FOR RENT—One large pleasant front room, furnished or unfurnished, gas, bath and servant's attenon, 83 Loyd st.  $\mathbf{F}^{ ext{OR RENT-One}}$  furnished room in private family close in; 50 Church street.

ROOMS-Furnished or Unfurnished. POR RENT-One large plain room, furnished or unfurnished; cheap; suitable for light housekeep-ing, or good meals sent in reasonable. 30 Capitol ave TWO ROOMS FOR RENT-One front room, nicely furnished, and one unfurnished room. Apply 2

FOR RENT-3 connecting rooms, suitable for light housekeeping, furnished or unfurnished, Court-land street, one block from Peachtree; terms moderate, References exchanged. Address XXX, this office. FOR RENT-Rooms, furnished or unfurnished, 85 Loyd street. References. TO RENT-A nice room, furnished or not; close in water, gas and bathroom. Apply 13 Capitol

L ARGE unfurnished front room, suitable for gentle-man and wife; also single room furnished, suit-able for a gentleman, 34 N. Forsyth St. FOR RENT-Miscellaneous T HAVE two stores for rent on Broad street, con-taining three floors each, right where business is concentrating; rates reasonable. G. W. Adair, 5 Kim-ball House. oall House.

TOR RENT-Mentone Mineral Springs Hotel, 20
rooms; near Port Payne, Ala. Liberal terms.
Address C. A. Loring, 235 Marietta st., Atlanta, Ga.
fri sun FOR RENT-2 or 3 unfurnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. Terms reasonable. 18 Wheat

for Rent by Smith & Billings, 12 W. Ala bama, St. Telephone 225. WE OFFER a large brick store and five rooms at tached, on Marietta street, at a very reasonable

YY tached, on Marietta street, at a very reasonable figure.
We offer a superior produce and commission store of 20 years' standing, doing a profitable business; goods and good will for sale cheap, and store to rent. Here's a chance to step into a really good business. Call.

One brick store, Wheat street, \$10.
3-room cottage, Chapel street, \$10.
4-room house, Stonewall street, \$12.50.
4-room house, Stonewall street, \$12.50.
5-room house, Parker street, \$15.

leorge J. Dallas, 43 South Broad Street-Rent List.

10-R. H. and 8 acres land Peachtree road \$25.
7-r h West Fair st., close to Whitehall;
5-r h 186 Foundry, \$11.
7-r h Gordon st., West End, 1st March, \$18.

Crumley st., \$8. Chestnut, \$6. ge office room S. Broad, \$16. large office room S. Broad, \$16. large hali S. Broad; call and see me. rooms 2d floor S. Broad; good for manufac good store E. Alabama st. 1st and 2d floor on Alabama st.

KENO! says I. Oh, slam! say they. Now for of the leading music stores, insurance offices, etc., this sign: "\$2.75 for \$1." Call inside and you will receive on payment of only \$1 the following beautiful books, which cannot be purchased in any other way for less land \$2.75: han \$2.75:
Sunshine for Little Children, \$1.25. A large folionsgazine, 48 pages, elegantly bound; edited by Rev. I. Jenry Smythe, D. D., Li. D., with water-colored contice piece by Ida Waugh, the great American artist. Our Baby's Book, 75 cents. Eighty pages, elegantly llustrated, beautifully bound in boards, richly illustrated, ated covers. Home Picture Book, 75 cents. 240 pages, 120 stories, i illustrations, beautifully bound in boards, litho-

opy. Now, remember the prices charged are very low. Now, remember the prices charged are very low. Only we will sell for 10 cents a copy. Instead of paying \$1 for \$2.75 worth of books, come to us and get for 30 cents a set, or 10 cents a piece.

Call at "The Wonderful Old Book Store." Moral: Insurance men, music men and general merchants, stick to your last, and let the book men sell books, or you will be left.

FOR SALE—Miscettaneous.

[OR SALE—Shelving and a large snow case that
I stands in the center of store; the hats must be sold
towprices, the store is rented. No. 2 Whitehalrect. J. H. & H. L. James. FINE ONYX MARBLE and bronze clocks. Maier & Berkele, jewelers, 93 Whitehall street.

FOR SALE—Seed corn, wild goose, buffalo white and flint shoe-peg white corn, for all kinds of land, for bread, stock or roasting ears. I believe these three varieties the best I have ever seen. Be sure and see samples and buy before planting any other corn. T. H. Williams, 29 & Broad street. FOR SALE—Handsome parlor billiard table. Big bargain. 18½ N. Forsyth street.

5 FOR 1—For \$1 we will give you fifty complete novels by well known and popular authors, and The Plowboy and Country Farmer one year. Address The Plowboy Co., Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE—A new suit of clegant furniture, 7 pieces, only \$12. Osler's, 50 Marietta st.

FOR SALE—One double soda fount, in good order. Apply to W. E. Hayne, 47 Decatur street. FOR SALE—Part of a beautiful lot at Oakland cem tery, Call or address 42 Walton st. FOR SALE, CHEAP—One Egan single spindle shaper, in good condition. Atlanta Manufacturing Company, No. 10 Courtland avenue.

MONEY TO LOAN.

\$1.000 TO LEND on long time; no commis M ONEY TO LEND—We represent parties with a large amount of money to lend on central prop-erty. Rates reasonable. Ellis & Gray, 41 S. Broad st. sun, wed, sat-6w REAL ESTATE LOANS promptly negotiated on Atlanta property. Low rates. Francis Fontane, 18% Marietta street.

Money To Loan in large or small amounts, repayable mouthly. Real estate security in Atlants
or suburbs. No delay. Come and see us. Merchants
and Mechanics' Banking and Loan Company, James L
Logan, Jr., cashier, 13 North Broad street. nov21-dtf

R. H. Randall, Real Estate Agent, 14 South

Broad Street. FOR SALE-5 shares of stock in the Atlanta and Suburban Land Co. at a bargain. L OT CORNER of West Fourth and Tumlin, 56x96 very close to State street school. Will sell this week very cheap, and on good terms.

\$700 ONLY FOR elegant vacant lot on Fortress avenue, near glassworks and Pryor street dummy line, 45x150. This is a cheap lot. CHEAPEST LOT on South Pryor street is this, 52x150 nice shade, elevated and east front. \$1,100; ½ cash, balance one and two years. THIS LOT, 50x100, Rhodes street, must be sold at once. A very fine lot, and is worth \$1,000; can sell this week for \$850.

THAT COZY LITTLE HOME, a very gem it is, near Baltimore block, has not been sold. Make up your mind to take it, the price is low enough; it is the chespest thing on the north side; all modern con-veniences.

FINEST 20 ACRES near the city. If you have good bank account come look at this; only thremlies from carshed. WANT a small investment that will pay you 14 per cent? Look at this. Good, new 3-room house renting for \$10 per month for only \$850; % cash, balance 6 and 12 months...

1000 ACRES of land within 25 miles of Augusta at \$4 per acre; very cheap. \$5000-FINEST available lot close in on Washington street; \$1,000 cash, balance, 1, 2,

VERY FINE LOT on Washington Heights, 100x175, SOME SPLENDID PROPERTY in Decatur for sale both houses and vacant lots.

WE HAVE a number of good investments on hand just now. R. H. Randall, 14 South Broad st. Key, Bell & Co., Real Estate Agents, No. Kimball House, Wall Street.

Kimball House, Wall Street.

WE HAVE ADMITTED TO PARTNERSHIP with us Mr. H. W. Camp, of Coweta county. Mr. Camp is well known as a business man, and his connection with our firm will better enable us to handle real estate. We desire to say to our friends that if they want good bargains in real estate, called no us, for we have certainly got the bargains, and it will be no trouble for us to show the property. Conveyance always on hand.

We call attention to an 8-room house, lot 57x140, Marietta street, side alley, only \$4,000.

6-room house, Luckie street, large lot, \$2,500.

4-room house, Luckie street, 13,900.

4-room house, Luckie street, \$1,800.

4-room house, Luckie street, \$1,800.

4-room house, Alexander street, \$2,000.

2-room house, Alexander street, \$2,000.

2-room house, Alexander street, \$2,000.

2-room house, Alexander street, \$2,000.

3-room house, Alexander street, \$2,000.

6-room house, 100 feet front on West Baker street. n house, Boulevard, good lot, \$3,000. n house, Arthur street, lot 50x170, cheap, \$500. n house, lot 54x85, Bell street, worth the mone room house and two servants' rooms, East Baker

6-room house, Crumley street, \$3,500.
6-room house, Crumley street, \$3,500.
6-room house, Crumley street, \$3,500.
6-room house, Fraser street, close in, \$2,500.
Five 4-room houses and one 6-room house, Froundry street; all rent well, \$6,000.
4 vacant lots on Gresham street, \$300 each.
A vacant lots on McAfee street, \$300.
4-room house, East Hunter street, \$2,200.
4-room house, Houston street, \$3,000.
A vacant lot, Markus street, \$400.
A vacant lot, Markus street, \$400.
A vacant store lot, 25 feet front on Marietta, running back to railroad, \$3,000.
A vacant lot Pulliam st., \$1,500.
2 pretty West Peachtree lots, 50x185. Come in and buy one.

uy one.
2 vacant lots, Spencer st., cheap; \$225.
138 feet front on Thompson st.; big money in this.
lome in and get price.
7-room house, with servant rooms, pretty lot, 50x220,

7-room house, with servant rooms, pretty lot, 50x220, Whitehall st.; \$5,300.

A vacant lot Washington st., very pretty, \$4,000.

6-room house, Wheat st., \$5,000.

Fifty acres, good farm, within 5% miles of Kimball house; good improvements; price, \$76 per acre.

Fifty acres near East Point, all in the woods, can be bought \$2,500.

3-room house, Greens Ferry ave., \$800.

Vacant lot, Gorth stem, ince; \$1,350.

A vacant lot, South avenue, \$200.

10 acres inside city limits, \$5,000 per acre.

100 acres near Manchester, on W. P. railroad. Good place. Must be sold. \$2,500.

We will sell for W. H. Dean, guardian, one-third interest in a 2-story brick store, 356 Marietta street—the old stand of J. P. Dean. This is good property, well located, fine business stand, rents well.

Attend our sale first Tuesday in March at the courthouse.

If you have property that you want to sell come in

For Sale by J. B Roberts, 37 Marietta Street. 4-ROOMS, Hill st., 68x180, ½ cash and 1 and 2 years

ROOMS, Hill st., 68x180, ½ cash and 1 and 2 years, £3,000.

rooms, brand new, Reed st., \$25 cash and \$10 per month, \$1,000.

rooms, brand new, Reed st., \$25 cash and \$10 per month, \$1,000.

rooms, Ashy st., 48x179, near Mason and Turner road, \$760.

rooms, Alexander st., 50x150, near Wheat, \$1,000.

rooms, Hexander st., 50x100, cheap, \$1,000.

rooms, W. Baker st., 100x348, to Simpson st., \$8,500.

rooms, Beldwod, 56x120, cheap, \$1,000.

rooms, Beldwod, 56x127, \$1,250.

rooms, Beldwod, 56x127, \$1,250.

rooms, Bouls st., 50x150, \$2,500.

rooms, Bouls and Bass st., \$1,000.

rooms, Bouls at cash content lot, \$2,800.

rooms, East Cain st., corner lot, \$2,800.

rooms, Chatham st., near Boulevard, \$2,500.

4. rooms, Cherrey st., corner lot, easy terms, \$2,500, 3. rooms, Crew st., 52x218. all improvements, \$8,000. 5. rooms, Capitol Place, 69x100, \$4,200. rooms and 2-rooms, Chattahoochee st., \$2,500, rooms and 2 2-room, Chestaut st., rents for \$20, \$1,500, 4-rooms, Cooper st., corner lot, 200x176, \$6,250, rooms, Cornelia st., 40x85, \$850. rooms, Cornelia st., 40x85, \$850.
small houses and storeroom, Decatur st., fronts Decatur st. 200 feet and runs back to railroad, \$12,000.
rooms, Howell st., near Highland ave., \$1,600.
rooms, Holland st., also 2-rooms, rents for \$20, \$1,600.
rooms, Jones ave., 50x112, \$2,500.
rooms, Jones ave., 50x112, \$2,500.
rent, 6-r. house and 5 acres, near in, Emmett
st., \$12,50.

For rent, 6-r. house and 5 acres, near in, 5t., \$12.50.

For rent, 8-r., 17 Wheat st., \$50.

For rent, 14-r., Copenhill, 8 acres, \$50.

For rent, 18-r., N. Forsyth st., \$100.

For rent, several 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7-room houses.

No. 47 E. Hunter Street. FOR \$400 CASH, and notes for \$25 a month, I will sell you a choice home of 5 rooms on Georgia aven, near Capitol ave; house nearly new, fine lot 49x140 to a 10-foot alley. This is a chance of a lifetime if you want a nice home in a good neighberhood. Buy now, this week, for \$2,700.

HERE IS WHAT you have been looking for—a number of fine vacant building lots on Currier st., out towards the N. Boulevard and Jackson Hill; just think of it, three of them corner lots. Price, from \$550 to \$900 each. Call soon if you want to make big money.

16 LOTS, 30x100 each; 11 of them are improved, there being a nearly new 3-r h on each lot; good store on corner lot. All these houses rent well, and a demand for more. Adjoining the above I have a fine 6-r h and good lot, 80x230. Terms easy; 1/2 cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years, 8 per cent. There is money in this at \$10,000.

LOVELY SHADED LOTS on the corner of Wellham avenue, near the dummy line; \$150 cash, balance \$10 per month. You can get the two lots now for \$100.

NICE corner lots, each 50 ft. front on S. Boulevard. Lot on the corner of E. Fair street for \$950; lot corner McDonald and S. Boulevard only \$900. If you want bargains now is your chance.

G-E. H., nearly new, lot 40x100, on Borne street, right at the new dummy line to Decatur, \$300 cash; balance \$20 monthly. Only \$1,700.

TWO FINE vacant lots, 30x100 to a 10-foot alley. These lots are cheap at \$500 each. Now, if you buy ell you both for \$800. ell you both for seed.

O. A. GRE FARM in Gwinnett county, between Lawrenceville and Decatur; the Ga., C. and N. R. P. passes right by it; house, barn, crib, tenant house and stables. Half under cultivation, \$1,000.

A BRAUTIFUL 5-acre lot on C. R. R., just beyond Mr. Anthony Murphey's property; has about \$4,000 improvements on it and has two fronts, in all 1,243 feet; buy this, cut it up in lots and make big money. Good bargain at \$10,000. for Sale by Smith & Billings, No. 12 W. Ala.

WE HAVE a place of 18 acres on the railroad—a most beautiful and choice place out of which money can be made. Call.
We offer a lot on the north side, very close in; \$4,000. A beautiful 5-room cottage, new and nice, south side; \$2,500. A very large, close in lot, on Houston street; \$10,000

BUILDING MATERIAL.

LUMBER, singles, taths, noorang, ceiling, siding sash, doors, blinds and hardware. Dobbe Lumber Company, corner Mitchell and Mangum streets.

sun toes thur L'UMBER—Pittman & Co. have on hand a complete stock of all kinds, framing boards, shingles laths, etc. Office and Yards; Corner Hunter and Thomp-son streets.

Jacil-d2m sun wed

DOBBS LUMBER COMPANY—Manufacturers and
dealers in mantels, sash, doors and blinds, colamns, brackets, balusters, casings, corner blocks,
plinths, etc. Office, warehouse and factory corner
lineall and Mangum streets, Atlanta, Ga.

W. M. Scott & Co., Real Estat.

9 S. Pryor Street, Kimball 1 L cific railroads, along railroad & G effic railroads, along railroad front, a new city near the river. This pro-at booming prices. We will sell it this, one-third cash, balance long time, portunity for big speculation. W. M. a PECULATION—Five lots, all elevated as good portion of the city and convenient ransit; 7-room house; each lot 50x175. Proworth \$7,500; \$5,500 buys it. Easy terms

MILLS STREET, near Marietta street built 4-room cottage on corner lot, etc., only \$1,700, \$400 cash, balance \$6.21 interest. W. M. Scott & Co. N EAR FAIR STREET SCHOOL, 4-ROU dummy, etc., only \$1,500; one of the cheapen in the south side. W. M. Scott & Co. CRUMLEY STREET, NEAR CAPITOL 6-room cottage on lot 63x127; splends street improvements all down; convenient to etc. W. M. Scott & Co.

CAPITOL AVENUE, NEW AND MODE story 10-room residence, with gas was rooms; most desirable portion of street, 8,800. W. M. Scott & Co. G EORGIA AVENUE, 8-ROOM COTTAGE \$2,760; \$250 cash, \$30 per month.

DUSINESS PROPERTY—Decatur Sires, and Star to a 10-foot alley, enough for a stores. These would rent readily and pay has on livestment, \$2,000. W. M. Scott & Co. NORTH SIDF, see in, 8-room course in 100x200, near electric car lines. Good and very cheap, at \$6,500. W. M. Scott acc. DAVIS STREET-5-room cottage, on cottage, o \$1900 -A BARGAIN in rent-paying in that amount. W. M. Soott & Co. MACHINERY FOR SALE—We will student of the chinery used at the McNeely bras fine bargain. It consists of one 16-horse power to 6x10 slide valve engine, 8-horse power, on each of the consists of the 16-horse power of the consists of the con

\$2500 FOR beautiful vacant lot on Scott & Co.

PEACHTREE STREET-Several beach cheap. Easy terms. W. M. Scott & Co. NORTH SIDE—Modern home in very cality; 9 rooms. Everything com. W. M. Scott & Co. UCKIE STREET-4-room cottage for the cash, balance \$25 per month. W.M. GEORGIA AVENUE—Choice vacant of W ASHINGTON HEIGHTS—Beautifel and curbing; belgian blocks will be late a these lots in a few days; gilt-edge, on a M. Scott & Co. COURTLAND AVENUE—close in, to story modern residence, elegantly water, bathroom, etc., \$5,000. W. M. Seele

EAST FAIR STREET—6-room cottage, overy close in, convenient and daily W. M. Scott & Co. Hampton & Holbrook, Real Estate b READ our list carefully and call at of

ms. IMPROVED PROPERTY. street. \$1,050. 3-r h, lot 50x100, Fowler street.

\$1,050. 3-r h, 101 b0x100, Fowler street.
\$1,150, 3-r h, 101 50x140, Ponder street.
\$1,250, 4-r h, 105 50x100, Garibaldi street.
\$1,500, 4-r h, 105 50x100, Garibaldi street.
\$1,500, 4-r h, 101 50x140, corner Ponder and resistance.
\$2,000, 4-r h, 101 50x140, Richardson street.
\$2,000, 4-r h, 101 50x140, Richardson street.
\$2,000, 4-r h, 101 50x140, Davis street.
\$3,000, 8-r h, 101 40x125, Hull street, pavel.
\$4,700, 10-r h, 101 50x120, corner Luckie and Experimental Street.
\$5,500, 16-r h, 101 50x120, corner Luckie and Experimental Street.
\$3,000, 101 50x100, Garibaldi street, near 1.7.1.
\$425, 101 50x100, Garibaldi street, near 1.7.1.
\$409.

\$1,000, lot 50x150, South Pryor street, 51,100, lot 50x100, corner McDaniel

ine. \$1,350, lot 50x100, corner McDanid \$2,500, lot 50x300, Park street, West 2,500, lot 100x200, corner Spruce and Data was man park. man park. \$7,500, lot 50x400, Peachtree street; marilant \$10,000, lot 100x400, Poirce de Leon seast \$16,500, lot \$00x550, fronts \$00 feet on Bodest ACREAGE PROPERT.
\$1,200, 30 acres, 9 miles out on E. T., V. and a \$1,300, 202 acres in Heard county, on free.
\$2,250, 245 acres in Jackson county, on \$0.50, and \$1.50, and \$2.50, 245 acres in Jackson county, on \$0.50, and \$1.50, and \$1.50

\$6,500, 22 acres, 4 miles out on McDonough and

James T. Carter Carter & Evans, 28 Peachtree WE MAKE a specialty of selling hor ments. It will pay you to invests \$2,500.—The prettiest and cheapest lot it Must be sold at once. Call and get term and let us build you a handsome reside sell you on monthly installments.

\$1,500.—The prettiest lot in east Atlants.

one.

\$450 - Pretty lot, 50x170 to alley.

\$450 - Splendid corner lot, 75x170 to alley build a house on this lot and sell the whole monthly payments. Interest only 5 per cs.

\$500 - Pine lot, 50x210 to alley; instalment our business is to sell homes. If you want seem to be sell to be s

FOR SALE-Pet Stock, Ci

Mr. Chears filled or six months, wh Taylor to the pla went with the road as general then to Colum and passenger agen and Gulf, resigning

either the freight the Central, as he knowledge of both the very rare, but of making friends President Inman. made the following porter recently:
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from the corres \$16,236. Commencing to Georgia Pacific be ville, Miss., will be taking this step is that the Georgia I Isfactory connecti

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The freight rate

Railway and Steams at Tampa, Fla., Tu lumbermen and mei urge upon the associ them low rates upon A car load of c shipped by Messrs from Brunswick to I periment. The com says the experim

proved a success in shipment is now be of others. The age freight rates will be businsss of shipping be established. CHURCH

m., H. E. W. Paim meeting at 3:30 p. free.
Trinity M.E. church.
West Peters streets—
Preaching at 11 a. m. a
Reperience meeting M
People's Christian L. 7:30 p. m. Prayer m
p. m. All are invite
Park street Methodis
hall and Peachtree str
D.D., pastor. Pre ting at 3:30 p. and Bartow streets
Preaching at 11 a
and at 7:30 p.m. b
at 9:30 a. m., C.
Epsworth league at
Monday at 3 p, m.
An interesting revi

have united with the strangers from the vited. Seats free.
Payne's chapel, co.
Rev. S. R. Belk, by Rev. T. T. Christitor. Sabbath scho Houston streets, J. Ing at 11:00 a.m. by dent Emory college. Sunday school at 9:30 ps. in.

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x170 to alley.
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s lot and sell the whole
Interest only 6 per cent
210 to alley; installment
sell homes. If you wa

use, Wall Street LE-VACANT LOTS.

FOR RENT. is, 43 South Broad

300. se, lot 53x151, Buena

meeting Wednesday night at 7:30 o'clock. Public invited.

Merritts Avenue M. E. church—Rev. Isaac S. Hopkins, D.D., pastor. Preacaing at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. by the pastor. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., Dr. William King superintendent. Public cordially invited to all services.

The Bishop Hendrix Mission, Marietta street, on city limits, Rev. W.|M. Dunbar, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., E. M. Roberts, superintendent. All are cordially invited to meet with us at all of these services.

North Avenue mission, corner North avenue and Towler street—Sunday school at 3:0 clock p. m., Edward White, Jr., superintendent. Cordial invitation to all.

Asbury church, corner Davis and Foundry Streets, W. P. Smith, pastor—Freaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 35 a. m. W. A Fincher, superintendent.

Trinity Home mission chapel, near Leonard at. Trinity Home mission chapel, near Leonard at.

RATTLE OF THE RAIL. A SHORT SKETCH OF A PROMINENT

What President Inman Says About Through Trains from the East-Other News of General Interest.

Mr. C. W. Chears, now district freight agent of the Central road at Columbus, and who, it is said, will be appointed general freight agent of that road at Savannah, vice Major White head, about to resign, is certainly not lacking in experience. He has been a railroad man all his life, and has filled various responsible positions. His preliminary railroad education was received with the Mobile and Ohio. He started in at the bottom round, and gradually rose until he received the appointment of general agent of the Mobile and Ohio and Illinois Central roads, with headquarters at Cairo, Ill. After filling that position satisfactorily for a number of years, he came to Atlanta about seven or eight years ago as assistant general passenger agent of the Richmond and Dan-When the general passenger agent of the road, Mr. Slaughter, was made commi sioner of the Southern Passenger Association Mr. Chears filled the position vacated for five or six months, when, upon appointment of Mr. Taylor to the place, he resigned. He then went with the Atlanta and West Point road as general traveling passenger agent, then to Columbus as general freight and passenger agent of the Georgia Midland and Gulf, resigning that position to accept his present one.

world make a first-class man for the head of other the freight or passenger department of the Central, as he is well equipped with a knowledge of both. In addition, he possesses the very rare, but much to be desired, faculty of making friends and keeping them.

President Inman, of the Richmond Terminal, made the following statement to a New York re-

"I think we will soon have, in addition to the through vestibule train leaving Jersey City at 8:30 in the morning and reaching Atlanta at 7:30 the next morning, a through mail and sleeping car train leaving Jersey City in the afternoon. There will also be a through freight service, but this is still to be adjusted by the traffic managers of the Pennsylvania and Richmond and Danville roads.

A Cincinnati paper says: "There have been numerous sensational rumors going the rounds as to why President Norton, of the Louisville and Nashville road, resigned. These rumors have no foundation in fact. Mr. Norton, who was at one time a banker at Paducah, Ky., has made an en viable reputation for himself as a financier, and, like the shrewd man that he is, knows when it is time to let go. He doesn't propose to take any chances. His reputation with the moneyed powers in London is A 1. He has handled the Louisville and Nashville property ably. He has made for himself a great deal of money. He has seen Louisville and Nashville stock advance from about twenty to up in the eighties. A cash dividend has been paid on the stock. All this has been accomplished since he became chief executive of the company, and he is satisfied to retire on his laurels.",

For the second week of this month the earnings of the Louisville railroad were \$368,605, a decrease from the corresponding week of last year of

Commencing today the through sleeper on the Georgia Pacific between Birmingham and Greenville, Miss., will be discontinued. The reason for taking this step is not known, but it is supposed that the Georgia Pacific people failed to make satisfactory connections west of Birmingham.

An experienced traveler of many years' knocking around says that indigestion usually caused by the railroad sandwich can be avoided by putting the sandwich on the rails and allowing the train to roll over it. If the train is not derailed you may eat the sandwich.

Mr. John D. Williamson, president and general manager of the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus road, was in the city on business yesterday.

It is understood that the Savannah, Florida and Western road will begin at an early day the erec-tion of a handsome passenger depot at Bain-bridge.

There are evident signs of a coming passenger rate war from Chicago and St. Louis to New York. The Illinois Central threatens to open up a fight from New Orleans via St. Louis or Chicago, which will plunge the whole west into the affair. The Bonisville and Nashville and the Queen and Crescent will do the same thing, selling via Louisville and Cincinnati.

Railway and Steamship Association will convene at Tampa, Fla., Tuesday, Large delegations of lumbermen and melongrowers will be present to urge upon the association the necessity of giving them low rates upon their respective products.

A car load of cypress lumber was recently shipped by Messrs. Dunham, Hotchkiss & Co., from Brunswick to Buffalo, N. Y., as a kind of experiment. The company's agent at Brunswick says the experiment of shipping lumber north has proved a success in every particular, and the first shipment is now being followed up with a number of others. The agent contends that the present freight rates will be greatly reduced if a regular business of shipping to the northern markets can be established.

### CHURCH SERVICES.

METHODIST.

First Methodist Church, corner of Pachtree and Houston—Rev. W. D. Anderson, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. T. T. Christian, and at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., H. E. W. Palmer, superintendent. Class meeting at 3:30 p. m. All are invited. Seats free.

m., H. E. W. Palmer, superintendent. Class meeting at 3:30 p. m. All are invited. Seats free.

Trinity M.E. church, south, corner Whitehall and West Peters streets—Rev. Walker Lewis, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Experience meeting Monday at 7:30 p. m. Young People's Christian League meeting Tuesday at 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. All are invited.

Park street Methodist church, West End, Whitehall and Peachtree street car line—Rev. J. W. Lee, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. W. W. Lambdin, superintendent.

Marietta Street M. E. church, between Spring and Bartow streets—Rev. R. C. Bramlett, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. J. L. Fowler, and at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., C. H. Morris, superintendent. Epsworth league at 6 p, m. Consecration meeting Monday at 3 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Class meeting Friday at 7:30 p. m. An interesting revival is now in progress at this church. Several have been converted, and six have united with the church the past week. Strangers from the north and west specially invited. Seats free.

Payne's chapel, corner of Luckie and Hunnicutt, Rev. S. R. Belk, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m.

vited. Seats free.

Payne's chapel, corner of Luckie and Hunnicutt,
Rev. S. R. Kelk, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m.
by Rev. T. T. Christian, and 7:15 p. m. by the pastor. Sabhath school at 9:30. Prayer meeting
Wednesday evening at 7 p. m. Public cordially
invited.

Wednesday evening at 7 p. m. Public cordially invited.

Grace M. E. church, corner Boulevard and Houston streets, J. R. McClesky, pastor—Preaching at 11:00 a.m. by Dr. W. A. Candler, president Emory college. At 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. The public generally and strangers especially invited to attend.

St. John's Methodist church, corner Georgia avenue and Loyd street, Rev. Clement C. Cary, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:13 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Special dedication service at 3 p. m., at which Rev. W. A. Candler, D. D. will preach.

St. Paul's church, south, Hunter street, near Bell—Rev. M. L. Underwood, pastor. Preaching loday at 11 a. m. by Rev. J. B. Hunnicut, and at 7 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., J. E. Gullatt, superintendent. Class meeting at 3 p. m. Stewards' meeting Tuesday night. Prayer meeting Wednesday night at 7:30 o'clock. Public invited.

Merritts Avenue M. E. church—Rev. Isaac S.

Superintendent. Preaching at 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 3:30 p. m. All are welcome.

Edgewood M. E. church, Rev. A. W. Quillian, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. A. G. Candler and C. W. Smith, superintendents.

Walker Street church, junction Walker and Nelson streets, Rev. J. R. King pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school 9:30 a. m., Willis S. King superintendent. Marietta street insiston. J. F. Barciay, superintendent. Sunday-school at 9:30. Services tonight and Thursday night.

Plum street mission chapel-Preaching and Sunday school combined at 3 p. m.

West Side mission, corner Ashby street and Turner's Ferry road-Preaching at 11 a. nt. Sunday school at 3 p. m., F. M. Aiken, superintendent. All invited.

Schell's chapel, Colored M. E. church, West Hunter street-Rev. S. E. Poer, pastor. Preaching at 3 p. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9 a. m., E. J. Blaiock, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30 p. m. Choir practice Friday night.

BAFTIST.

First Baptist church, corner Forsyth and Walton streets-Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m., by the pastor. Subject: "Doctrine and Duty; Motive and Action." At 7:30 p. m. Edward Carswell, the great temperance evangelist, will iecture on "Personal Influence with Reference to the Curse of intemperance." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., A. P. Stewart, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday, 7:30 p. m. All invited.

Second Baptist Tabernacle, on Mitchel, between Loyd and Pryor-Rev. Henry McDonald, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., A. C. Briscoe, superintendent. Boys meeting at 7:30 p. m. Monday. Prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m. Wednesday. All are cordially invited to these services.

Thrd Baptist church, Jones avenue-Rev. A. H. Mitchell, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Prayer m

vices.

Sixth Baptist church corner Mangum and Hunter streets—J. H. Weaver, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., W. M. Perryman, superintendent. Prayer meeting at 7 p. m. Wednesday. Young People's meeting Thursday at 7 p. m. Seventh Baptist church—W. J. Barton, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:15 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. F. A. Smith, superintendent.

The McDonough street Baptist mission, corner
The McDonough street Baptist mission, corner
Capitol and Georgia avenues—Sunday school at
3:30 p. m. Preaching tonight at 7:45 o'clock.
Weekly prayer meeting 'Tuesday at 7:45 o'clock.
Everybody invited. W. W. Orr, superintendent,
Sunday school.
West End mission—Sunday school at 4 o'clock
p. m. John Logue, superintendent.

West End mission—Sunday school at 4 o'clock p. m. John Logue, superintendent.
West End Baptist church, Lee street, West End—Rev. S. Y. Jameson, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:15 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.. Frank P. Gardner, superintendent. Young people's meeting will be held at 3:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Tuesday evening at 7:15. The Ladies' Aid Society meets every Tuesday afternoon at 3:30 p. m., Mrs. H. M. Abbott, president.

7:15. The Ladies' Aid Society meets every Tuesday afternoon at 3:00 p. m., Mrs. H. M. Abbott, president.

East Atlanta Baptist church, Bradley street, between Edgewood avenue and Decatur street—T. E. McCutchen, pastor. Special meeting at 11 a. m., by T. G. Burge. Exhortation meeting at 13:00 p. m.; by G. W. Lindsay. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., G. W. Lindsay. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., G. W. Lindsay. Sunday school at einvited to come.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Fourth Presbyterian church—Chamberlain street—Rev. T. P. Cleveland, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. At 7:15 p. n.; Rev. David P. Saltzman, an Israelite, will speak. Subject: "Mission Work Among God's Ancient People." Sunday school every Sabbath at 9 a. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night at 8 o'clock. Young People's Christian Endeavor Society at 4 p. m. All are cordially invited.

West End Presbyterian church, corner Gordon and Ashby streets, West End—Rev. N. B. Mathis, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., Major George B. McCaughey, superintendent. All are cordially invited to attend.

Third Presbyterian church, Baker street between Marietta and Luckie—Rev. A. R. Holderby pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 4 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., R. L. Barry, superintendent. Lecture and prayer meeting Wednesday, 7:15 p. m. Young men's prayer meeting every Tuesday at 7:15 p. m. All are cordially invited.

First Presbyterian church, Marietta street—Rev. E. H. Barnett, D.D., pastor. Divine services at

dially invited.

First Presbyterian church, Marietta street—Rev.

E. H. Barnett, D.D., pastor. Divine services at
11 a. m. and 7:15 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday
school at 9:30 a. m. All are cordially invited to

attend.

Georgia Avenue (Sixth) Presbyterian church
Georgia avenue—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:39 p.m
by the pastor, Rev. James W. Pogue. Religious
arryices on Tuesday at 7:09 n.m. Sunday school services on Tuesday at 7:00 p. m. Sunday, school will meet at 3 p. m., Charles G. Eckford, superin-tendent. All are welcome. Marietta Street mission. Sunday school of the

First Presbyterian church will meet opposite the old exposition hotel on Marietta street at 3 p.m.

old exposition hotel on Marietta street at 3 p. m. All are cordially invited.
Central Presbyterian church. Washington street—Rev. G. B. Strickler, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., John A. Barry, superintendent; Dr. J. A. Link and John R. Oattlev. assistants. Regular weekly prayer meeting on Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Young men's prayer meeting on Thursday at 7:30 p. m. Young men's prayer meeting on Thursday at 7:30 p. m. The Mission Sunday school of the Central Presbyterian church No. 1 meet at 3 p. m., at the corner of Buena Vista avenue and Fortress avenue. B. H. Cameron, superintendent. All are cordially invited to attend.
Edgewood mission school No. 2, near Hulsey's invited to attend.

Edgewood mission school No. 2, near Hulsey's depot, at 3 p. m. Robert E. Rushton, superintendent. Prayer meeting every Tuesday at 7 p. m. All are welcome.

tendent. Prayer meeting every Tuesday at 7 p. m. All are welcome.

Wallace (Fifth) Presbyterian church, corner Fair and Walnut streets—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. W. D. Beatie, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesdays at 7:30 p. m. All cordially invited to attend.

Plum Street Mission—Sunday school at 3 p. m. Evening service 4 p. m.

EPISCOPAL.

St. Philip's church, corner Washington and Hunter, H. K. Reese will officiating. Morning prayer, sermon and holy communion at. 11 a. m. Evening prayer and sermon at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Strangers cordially invited.

day school at 9:39 a. m. Strangers cordisily invited.

St. Luke's cathedral, northeast corner Houston and Pryor streets—Rev. R. S. Barrett, dean-Morning prayer and sermon at 11 a. m. At 7:30 p. m. Dr. Barrett will deliver the second of a series of lectures. His subject will be: "Does God Answer Prayer?" Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. All are welcome.

Christian church, 44 East Hunter street—Elder T. M. Harris, pastor. Elder R. M. Gano will preach at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. His subject this forenoon will be: "Christian Unity, or the Word of God the Only Basis or Hope of Christian Union." His subject this evening will be: "Salvation." The confederate veterans, in a body, will attend this evening. They are requested to meet at their hall on Broad street, promptly at 7 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., W. S. Bell, superintendent. All are welcome.

The Spiritualists will meet at Good Templars' hall, 9½ East Alabama street, tonight at 7:30 p. m. All invited.

GOSPEL TEMPERANCE MEETINO.

Regular Sunday gospel temperance meeting this

All invited.

GOSPEL TEMPERANCE MEETING.

Regular Sunday gospel temperance meeting this afternoon at 3 o'clock in Asbury church, corner Davis and Foundry streets. Rev. A. H. Mitchell and others will address the meeting. At night at 7:30 o'clock Mr. Edward Carswell, of Canada, will deliver a temperance address in the First Baptist church. ¡Public cordially invited to both meet-

ings.

Church of the Redeemer, West Ellis near Poachtree street—A. F. Sherrill, D.D., Pastor Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Preaching in the morning and evening by the pastor. Christian Endeavor Society will conduct the meeting at night.

UNITARIAN.

Church of Our Father, Church street, near junction of Peachtree and North Forsyth streets—Preaching at 11 a. n. by Rev. John E. Heywood.
Sunday school at 12 m. All are made wel-

come.
YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.
Young Men's Christian Association, corner of Wheat and Pryor Streets—C. A. Licklider, general secretary; H. B. Mays, assistant secretary. J. C. Elsom, M.D., physical director. Men's meeting this afternoon at 3:39.

Divided by Whitehall Street. Two well-known tailors, Messrs. Jerry Lynch and Khan Bros. But McNeal satisfied them their papering is beautiful.

That Lawyer Got Left. Business is business, so the next time I guess be will go to McNeal's, 114 Whiteball street for papering and painting.

\$100,000 SHERMAN AND GOULD. OIL PLUNKETT TALKS UPON THE VISIT

Dispelled by the Other-The South Still Lives.

Jay Gould has been down south and Sherman is dead.

It remains to be seen which of these two incidents are to do the south the most good or the most harm. Jay Gould's visit may do a great good. Sherman's death may be for the best—I hope it is, but anyhow the south still lives, and will keep on living till she shows herself bigger and better than any one indi-

Gould's coming just at the time of Sherman's death put me to studying upon the difference in the coming of the two. One came and everything wilted at his presence. Death and desolation remained in his track, and now his life has ended and history will tell the story.

Will history tell the story as it was? The march to the sea at the head of an Invincible army will be dwelt upon by the pen that relates his greatness, and much glory will be showered upon him and his men, we begrudge it not-

These men are entitled to glory—
A glory more precious than gold—
To the victors belong the laurels, But the story has never been told; For as fire sweeps over the prairie, From which all things living would flee.

Seemed to the Southron this army ... That Sherman marched to the sea. The artist who pictures a battle, Is partial to the strong and bold.

He's blind to the helpless and homeless
And their story has never been told;
He's blind to mothers with children—

Or maidens-though fair as could be Who fled from their hor The seekers for truth, for history, Will wild scenes of daring unfold, But the pitiful scenes by the roadside

Will never by them be told; The sorrowful groans of the homeless, And the penniless refugee, Will never be put in connection, ill never be put in connection, With the grand march down to the sea

But there comes not a word complaining From along where the red hills roll, Life blooms once again in the rellection oms once again in the valleys, But the story has never been told; We sigh when we see the reminders

Of this grand march down to the sea.

But glory to God in the highest,
We are still in a "land that is free." The world will never fully appreciate the desolation that went hand and hand with Sherman and his men. The "refugees," women and children, who flod at his approach and braved the hardships of weather, hunger and the agony of knowing that all they had of home or goods was gone. These things, I say,

must be felt and seen to be understood.

There are yet here and there reminders of Snerman's visit. Breastworks in wooded places and lonely chimneys, all that was left of happy homes, could be seen by Mr. Gould upon his trip, but there was no scampering to get outen his way. Everything seemed to take on new life, hopes were raised and the last vestige of a drooping spirit dispelled as he went on his way with well wishes from every southern

Sherman has done his work. It remains to be seen what Gould will do. He is powerful and could retard for er time, or he can meet the expectations which his kindly visit has created, but, whatever he may do, the south will still live, and will live on and on, till the fondest hopes are realized and all lines of sectionalism shall have passed away.

It makes me study to watch the changes of time. Joseph E Johnston is all the one of the great army commanders that is now left. He will soon be gone-all the veterans will be gone-but every age will have its heroes and every vacant place be filled. It has only been er short while since A. T.

Stewart was talked of as Gould is talked of now. All know the story of his death, burial and the stealage of his corpse-the lesson is that time is a great regulator and death er great leveller.

I am either er blasted old fool, er ter-rible old fool, or else the world is full of hy-pocracy and there has been much recent lying.

There is the old 'oman herself, I cogitated,

When I am well and hearty and she rel little mad she makes me out the no-a-countest, good-for-nothingness sort er fellow that ever trod shoe leather, yet, when one of my bad spells

shoe leather, yet, when one of my bad spells comes onto me, and she and everybody else think I am going to pass over Jordan, she has Brown's gal to write:

"Sarge Plunkett is dead," After er long life of usefulness to his fellow man and to his most excellent, most devoted and, by the way, most beautiful wife, he has passed beyond the river mourned by all. He had narry fault. He leaves er devoted wife and —0— children."

Brown always did say that all dead folks were good, regular angels, after death. I'd rather have juster little of their praising before I get out of hearing.

fore I get out of hearing.

This is where the lying hypocricy comes in or eise I'm a big old fool. Er month er two ergo I thought General Sheman was er bad, bad man, and I thought that everybody else thoughtso. But I was mistaken or somebody is lying. He is great good and hearest.

bad man, such that I was mistaken or somebouy is lying. He is great, good and has gone to glory, according to popular rumors since his death. It's er shame that all these good traits never come out while the general could hear SARGE PLUNKETT.

FIVE PICTURES. 'Neath the flickering light of the log-fire bright The glowing pictures sleep; While by their side, in the eventide,

A dreamful watch I keep. Each glowing coal, bright scenes unroll,

Some new-born thoughts inspire;
Now strangely bright—now weird as night—
Air castles in the fire! Beneath the myth, in cadence with

The castles as they fall, A single strain, a sweet refrain, Lends beauty to them all. Each picture past, unlike the last, With characters the same, Made on a thought the sweet strain wrought— Canst give the strain a name?

The pictures fraught with living thought Are sent us from above; The inspiring song we would not wrong By other name than-Love.

-LOULIE HARDWICK.

At the First Baptist

Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, D. D., will preach at it a. m. Subject: "Doctrine and Duty, Motive and Action." At 7:30 Edward Carswell, the great temperance evangelist, will lecture on "Personal Influence" with reference to the curse of intemperance.

On East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad and McDonough road, three miles from Kimball house, will make you money. One-third cash. Samuel W. Goode & Co.

The Doctor Is Very Sick and intends to carry his job when another room is to be papered to 114 Whitehall. McNeal is ther and will give Satisfaction.

Superb hand-made chocolate cream drops, 30c olate cream drops, 30c pound. G. E. Johnson's pound. G. E. Johnson's candy factory. candy factory.

43 WHITEHALL ST,

Our new stock of Gloves and Hosiery has arrived, and is ready for inspection. We have a larger variety in qualities and styles in qualities and styles than ever before brought south. We are sole agents for the celebrated P. Centimeri Kid Gloves and of other popular makes, which we fit and warrant. For this week we offer the following

## DRIVES:

One lot 4-button undressed Kid Gloves in black, tan and gray at 75c,

worth \$1.25. 1 lot Foster's 5 hook undressed Kid Gloves in all the new spring shades, also black at \$1.10, regular price \$1.50, fitted and warranted.

100 dozen 4-button Kid Gloves in brown, tan and gray at 50c pair.

2 cases ladies' ribbed Vests, sleeveless, white and balbriggan, only 10c each, regular price 15c.

150 dozen ladies' fast black seamless hose, 10c. 1 lot men's seamless half hose, mode and late colors at 10c.

1 lot misses' ribbed Hose, warranted fast black at 15c pair.

Just arrived, the latest novelty in Kid Gloves, light, gray, with black embroidery.

# REAL ESTATE

Numerous inquiries from correspondents through-out the country for investments in Atlanta The old 'oman has just gone to bed and left real estate have rendered me by the little table studying, and the more it necessary that I should add a city department to my general real estate business; so I have opened an office under the management of Mr. Harry Lynan for the purpose of handling Atlanta real estate, exclusively, and will be pleased to receive con-

signments of the same. Mr. Lynan will have entire charge of the city de-partment, listing such property as we can handle, and such property as is put upon our books for sale will be disposed of at once. The immediate call is for residence lots on good streets; and also for improved property anywhere in the city that will pay a fair per cent on the investment. Those having Atlanta real estate for sale will please let us know location, price, etc., and we will offer same at

once. I will, as heretofore, devote my entire time to syndicating large properties and organizing companies for developing same. Respectfully, etc., A. J. McBride, 10 Gate City Bank, ground floor.

PORTLAND GLENHAVEN PARK is one city. Values are advancing rapidly. Building lots for sale. \$10 down and \$5 per month. No interest, no taxes. Sure to increase 100 per cent in the next year. For full particulars, maps, etc., or any information address Reed & Hobson, Portland, Ore.

CARDNER, PYNE & GARDNER,
ARCHITECTS,
Atlanta, Ga., and Springfield, Mass.
Atlanta Office, Rooms 22 and 33, Old Capitol.
Telephone 499, Elevator Forsyth St. Entrance.
E. C. Gardner.
Geo. C. Gardner.
feb 22 3mos Superb hand-made choc-

# Moore's Great Shoe Sale STILL CONTINUES.

EVERYTHING AT AND

An inspection will convince you that

# AM ANXIOUS TO QUIT

Retail Business! PRICES NO OBJECT.

# THE SHOES MUST GO! JOHN M. MOORE

33 PEACHTREE STREET

N. B.—I am still making Shoes to measure. Repairing will also be continued until further notice.

ADMISSION,

CHILDREN, 15c.

ADMISSION.

# THE W. C. COUP RAILROAD EXHIBITION!

A superb temple of Amusement and Instruction wil remain three days longer.

MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, February 23d, 24th and 25th.

Central Railroad Track, between Whitehall and Forsyth Streets.

A Train of Vestibuled Palaces Filled With the

MOST WONDERFUL EXHIBITS!

# Aquarium! Auditorium!

"There is nothing to compare with it in the known world."---Jacksonville Times-Union.

"A splendid show novelly exhibited."---Macon Evening News.

"Every foot of available space is taken up with something interesting. The show is thoroughly clean and attractive."---Macon Telegraph.

For the first time in its history the price of admission has been reduced to

ADMISSION, Open from 9 A. M. till 10 P. M.

CHILDREN, 15c.

ADMISSION,

external pain, a few applications rubbed on by hand, act like magic, causing the pain to in-

Hantly stop.
For Congestion, Colds, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Infiammations, Rhenmatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Sciatica, more thorough and repeated apbago, Sciatica, more thorough and style-plications are necessary.

All Internal Pains, Diarrheea, Colic, Spasms, Nausea, Fainting Spells, Nervousness, Sleepless-ness are relieved instantly, and quickly cured by taking inwardly 20 to 60 drops in half a tumbler of water. 50c a bottle. All Druggists.

Price 25 cts. a Box. Sold by all Druggists dec 14-dly-sun-twkyop n r m left hand side

Superb hand-made chocolate cream drops, 30c pound. G. E. Johnson's candy factory.

Are now ready. The styles are correct; the goods fine; the

## Prices Low!

All Winter Clothing being closed out at greatly reduced rates.

GEORGE MUSE &

CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS

38 WHITEHALL ST.

Superb hand-made chocolate cream drops, 30c pound. G. E. Johnson's candy factory.

AMUSEMENTS.

FRIDAY & SATURDAY | MATINEE, February 27 and 28, SATURDAY at 2:30.

The Charming Soubrette and Southern Favorite

"LOVE FINDS A WAY."

Regular prices. Reserved seats at Miller's. feb22 25 26 27 28 Wednesday and Thursday and Thursday Matinee February 25th and 26th.

Farewell engagement of the eminent actor, LOUIS

## JAMES and his superb company, in three magnifi-

WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 25TH, OTHELLO.

THURSDAY MATINEE, FEBRUARY 26TH,

MARBLE HEART, THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 26TH, JULIUS CÆSAR.

No advance in prices. Sale of seats opens Mon-day morning at Miller's. feb22 23 24 25 26 Monday and Tuesday Nights, February and Tuesday Matinee. 23d and 24th

The Marie Greenwood Comic Opera Company,

With large company and fine orchestra and chorus Repertoire: Monday night and | "BOCCACCIO,"

BY VON SUPPE.

Tuesday Night, | "THE HERMIT," BY SERPETTE.

Talented Principals! Clever Comedians!
No increase of prices. Reserved seats at Miller's
feb 20 tf

An Hour with Mother Goose and Her Temperance Family. For benefit of school library of Washington Seminary, Friday, Feb. 27, 8 p.m. Admission

Superb hand-made chocolate cream drops, 30c pound. G. E. Johnson's

## QUEER WEATHER THIS.

GARDENERS STOPPED BY RAIN. DRY IN THE WEST.

Seeing a Cyclone Form and Start Off-Hou Lack of Trees Makes Storms-The Theory of Averages.

We have been having anomalous weather of ate. The gardeners are all behind with their perations, and spring vegetables in this viinity will be late.

This is not because of cold, for the beginning of the year has been warm. February emperatures ran away above the normal, and our heat account for the first twenty days hows a balance of 113 degrees to our credit. A peculiarity of the last few days was that Atlanta had warm weather when it was colder all around us. This is the reverse of the usual order. Our elevation generally gives us cooler weather than almost any of the neighboring cities.

In rainfalls 1890 failed to come up to the normal by 13.07 inches. Since then we have gained 3.11 inches. As the usual rainfall for January is 6.29 and for the first twenty days in February it is 3.52, the normal up to Friday night was 9.81. The rain that fell during that period this year amounted to 12.92 inches. so we had about 33 per cent more than

For last year the temperature was 548 degrees above the normal. Since the beginning of the year we fell behind some. For January we were il degrees below the average. In the first twenty days of February the heat was much greater and the temperature ran 113 degrees above the normal. Deducting the 11 degrees we lost in January we are still 102 degrees above the mormal of the mormal

degrees ahead.

Mr. Byram, who has just returned to the assanta weather service after a month or so at the Chattanooga station, was in his eyric at the top of the Gould building yesterday and had some interesting things to say about the weather.

When asked about the theory of compensation in the weather, he said: "Yes, there is no doubt that the tendency of nature is to even up. When she runs behind the normal in temperature or rainfall for awhile, she is very apt to make it up by excess in the succeeding

"Does this come with sufficient regularity to ase upon it indications of weather for the

"No, it is not defined within sufficiently narrow limits for that. We can only say that when there is a deficiency in one year it is likely to be made up during the next, and an excess is likely to be counterbalanced by sub-

sequent deficiency.

'This service is too young to present any very long records, but in other countries there are records which show when the average of a series of years is compared with the average of another series, the two averages will be found to approximate very closely. In some town in France the record of temperature has been kept in a monastery almost ever since the thermometer was invented."

Of late there has been much dry weather in Of late there has been much dry weather in parts of the west, and cattle have suffered for lack of water. This, at a time when gardening in Atlanta and the neighboring region is retarded by too much rain, is a queer contrast which suggests some interesting questions about the distribution of rain. Mr. Byram was asked whether he had noticed this disparity, and his attention was called to the fact that in 1881 when there was called to the fact that in 1881, when there were eight weeks of severe drowth in Geo

were eight weeks of severe drowth in Georgia, Texas and the western states were visited by severe storms and floods.

"Rain generally follows the area of low barometer. When there is a low area at one place there must be air piled up somewhere else. There are high and low areas somewhere all the time. When the depression appears at one place air is displaced and must appear somewhere else in a high area. Rain rarely accompanies high areas, and so we have the contrast of rain and dry weather. Low areas are usually accompanied by a low temperature and high areas by cold; so we have the diversity of temperature.

erature.

"Winter before last was a very mild one, and we had no storms. This was due to the fact that the storms that winter almost invariably passed over the lakes; as the air rushes toward the storm from all directions, warm winds were drawn from the south to the lakes and these warm winds made our winter a very mild one. The storm, you know, has a vortex into which the winds blow spirally. A cyclone in the air is blow spirally. A cyclone in the air is analagous to a whirlpool in the water."
"Do you think forests have any effect upon rainfall?"

"Yes, I think the cutting away of forests decreases the rainfall. The trees make the air cooler, and the passing vapor is more readily condensed so as to fall in rain. "The clearing away of the forests causes

"How is that?" "How is that?"
"Storms are caused by hot air rising from the earth and other air rushing in from all sides to take its place. When air rushes in from all directions the resultant motion is spiral and forms the vortex of the storm." "Did you ever see the beginning of a

"'Did you ever see the beginning of a storm?"

'When I was at Henrietta, Tex., I saw something like it. It was a very sultry day, and white clouds had been floating in the sky just as you see them here on a July day. About 7 o'clock in the evening I returned to my office from supper, and was sitting there, when I saw a cloud begin to form on the headwaters of the Little Wichita river, about two miles northwest of the town, I saw it when it first began to form It was stationary and appeared to be nothing but a small black cloud, like one of the thunderheads you see here. It gradually got larger and assumed the form of a crescent, with one end elongated. The upper end appeared to remain on the same plane, but the other seemed to rise and fall, sometimes sweeping the earth, sometimes rising above it. That was the whirling vortex of the storm. When it started towards the town it came quickly, and directly toward the office. I quickly, and directly toward the office. I was in a heavy stone building built by the government and was not atraid, so I sat still and watched the storm. It first struck the stone jail, which had all tin roof. It lifted the roof, tore it into a thousand viscous and scattered it all around. roof. It lifted the roof, tore it into a thousand pieces and scattered it all around. Then it passed over my office. Just in the rear was a small wooden building which it picked up and tore into kindling wood. Up to that time it had been moving southeast; then it tacked and went northeast until it struck Israel & Co.'s bank. It was a two-story brick building not yet completed. The walls were crushed and not one brick remained upon another. They were all piled inside the walls. The cloud then moved directly behind the bank to a shed under which three workmen had sought shelter from the rain. The shed was lifted from over their heads and the men were left unlurt. The storm then turned to the northwest and went across town to a warehouse, which it destroyed. Then it turned back and went across the country in a southeasterly direction." "Have you ever observed the effect where trees were missing?"
"Yes; I lived six years in Texas, and have ridden 100 miles without seeing a tree. The radiation from those alkali plains is so great that you can see it as you see that

radiation from those alkali plains is so great that you can see it as you see the warm air rising from a stove. The radiation of heat from the earth is so great during the day that when night comes it is very cold and you have to sleep under a blanket every night in the year. It is this great radiation of heat from the earth during the day, added to the heat that comes from the sun, warming the air, which makes that intense heat that causes storms. The hot air rising creates the indraught and finally the vortex of the storm.

"The radiation on a treeless plain is enormously greater than in a forest. The trees protect the earth from the sun's heat and also retard the radiation of heat from the earth. Consequently the heat is not so intense.

We recommend the use of Angastura Bitters.

"The radiation on a treeless plain is enormously greater than in a forest. The trees protect the earth from the sun's heat and also retard the radiation of heat from the earth. Consequently the heat is not so intense.

We recommend the use of Angostura Bitters to our friends who suffer with dyspepsia, but only the genuine, manufactured by Dr. Siegert & Son.

Their Last Breakfast
In the old dining room; a new one was ready by dinner time. Papered by W. 5. Moneal, 115
Whitehall street.

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular.

NEW YORK, Pebrary II.—[Special.]—The small sales in liverpool are accepted as confirming the indispetition of spinners to buy freely until irade improves in Manchester, and our market was attributed to anstural reaction after restenday's sharp decline. Opening on the earlier positions at a slight advance, the market yielded until a decline of a portion of this decline being recovered during the last quarter of an hour on local buying before the holiday on Monday. A quieter market is looked for after the recent sharp fluctuations, but the crop shows no signs of exhaustion. On the coniterary, the norwant at its configuration of the decline being recovered during the indispetition of spinners to buy freely until irade improves in Manchester, and our market was more indispetition of spinners to buy freely until irade improves in Manchester, and our market was more indispetition of spinners to buy freely until irade improves the arrest was attributed to anstural reaction after restenday? when a stributed to anstural reaction of the arrival market was heart of a purion of this decline being recovered during the indispetition of pinners to be a free to be a continuation of the decline being recovered during the indispetition of pinners to buy freely until irrediance of the color of the decline being recovery.

Attend regular meeting of Atlanta lodge No. 20, K. of P., at your castle hall at 7:30 o'clock, sharp, Monday night. All members having them, will be expected to appear in full uniform. Work in the amplified third degree. All members of the order are invited to be present. Council team will report for rehearsal at 5 o'clock, sharp. a By order of JAMES W. AUSTIN, C. C. E. B. D. PATTIE, K. of R. S.

ATLANTA, February 22.—Members of the Confederate Veterans' Association will meet in their hall at 7 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of attending in a body the services in the Christian church by By order of the president.

JNO. F. EDWARDS, Secretary.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA. February 21, 1891.

Publications asserting that Mr. H. T. Inman would soon be elected to the presidency of the Georgia Cenral Railroad Company have about subsided, though he belief is general that Mr. Inman can have the polition if he wants it. Certainly he is capable, and his ection to the office would cause many local investors, ho have not held the securities of the company for a mber of years, to again seek them, and Atlanta uld soon become an important market for them, a rumor that Mr. Inman would soen be placed at the dof the company has caused an advance.

will cross 120 again.

Lomething appears to be up in Sheffield stock. There have been some quiet but vigorous inquiries for it the past week, and she price has advanced 10 points, 62 being the bid price.

Local holders of Tallapoosa stock hope that the New England visitors now at the town will put some life into the enterprise, for it has beed dismally dull the past few months.

Local holders of Tallapoosa stock hope that the New England visitors now at the town will put some life into the enterprise, for it has beed dismaily dull the past few months.

Shareholders in the Woodstock Iron Company and in the Anniston City land Company have been greatly disappointed in their investments. When Lam Noted died the snap seemed to be taken out of both of these companies, and yet they own vastand valuable properties. The Iron Company owns some 30,000 acres of timber and mineral lands, two large coke and one charcoal furnaces. The two former, we are informed, are out of blast for want of stock. Can this be true when the company gathers from its own lands all the material required except coke, and that can be had from Birmingham, only about 50 miles away. There must be some reason other than the about 60 or the shut-down. Woodstock stock sold as 55 some two years ago, declined to and hung around 75 for some months and then gradgally slipped away to about 10, though recent ales of small lots hade at 126.16. Anniston City has been down to 40, but recent quotations are at 50. This company has an extensive property infand immediately around Anniston, and with fair management will yet prove profitable to its stockholders.

Business in local investments has been active this week, and there is ready demand for all offerings.

Money is in abundant supply, but the usual summer demand is expected, and lenders will then find employment for all the capital they care to put out.

New York exchange buying at par, selling at \$1.600 \$2.00 \$1000 premium.

The following are bid and asked quotations:

	STATI	E AND	CITY BONDS.	
	New Ga. 31/8 27		Atlanta 7s, 1899.110	
	to 30 years100	10214	Atlanta 6s, L. D.110	
	New Ga. 31/s, 35		Atlanta 6s, S. D100	
	to 40 years100	103	Atlanta 5s, L. D103	
	New Ga. 458,		Atlanta 4368102	104
	1915115	11634	Augusta 7s, L.D.115	
	Georgia 7s, 1896 112	113	Macon 6s112	
	Savannah 5s 102		Columbus 5s100	
	Atlanta 8s, 1902124		Rome graded101	
	Atlanta 8s, 1892101		Waterworks 6s103	
	Atlanta 7s, 1904.115		Rome 5s 95	
	ATLA	NTA B	ANK STOCKS.	
	Atlanta Nat'l350		Lowry B'k Co140	150
	Atlanta B. Co130		Atlanta Trust &	
	Ger. L'n & B.Co.105		Banking Co130	
	Merch. Bank 150		Am'n Banking	
	Bank S. of Ga150		& Trust Co103	105
	Gate City Nat145		South'n Bank'g	
	Capitol City121	125	& Trust Co105	
1	RA	ILROA	D BONDS.	
	Ga. 6s, 1897 105	106 %	Ga. Pacific, 1st.109	111
	Ga. 6s, 1910112		Ga. Pacific, 2d 73	75
1	Ga, 6s, 1922114		A. P. & L., 1st 7s.110	
	Central 7s, 1893.102		Mari'ta & N. G	80
1	Char, Col. & A 105 1/2		S., A. & M., 1st 88	92
-	At. & Florida	100		
1	RA	ILROAL	STOCKS.	
١	Georgia201		Aug. & Sav135	
١	Southwestern123		A. & W. P10814	10916
1	Central114	116	do. deben 96	99
1	Cent. deben 931/2	9514		1996
-1	/F			

THE NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, February 21.—There was no expectation of anything more than a dull and listless market this morning, and no one was disappointed, many brokers failing to put in an appearance, and the floor for a long time presented a deserted appearance, while trading was strictly in accordance. The room was inclined to the bull side for the most part, but just before the bank statement appeared there was shown a disposition to discount an unfavorable showing, and the final dealings were marked by a weaker tone. Mobile and Ohio was prominent among low-priced shares, advancing from 16% to 59. On the other hand, Susquehannah stocks were sharply depressed, common falling from 16% to 9 and preferred from 37 to 34%, though a partial recovery took place later on. The market was totally devold of other features and the close was rather heavy at insignificant changes for the day. Mobile and Ohio is up 114, but § suguehannah and Western preferred is off 3½ and common 14. Sales, listed, 34,000; unitsted, 3,000.

Exchange quiet but steady at 486@483%; commercial bills 485% [4871.5.] Exchange.

Money easy with no loans, closing offered at 3. Sub-treasury balances: Coin, \$151,812,000; currency, \$3,318,000.

	Governments dull b	ut ste	ady; 48 120%; 41/8 103.	
	State bonds entirely	negl	ected.	
	Ala., Class A, 2 to 5, do., Class B, 56	105	N. Y. Central Norfolkk West. pref.	55
	N. & C. 6sdo. 4s.	9836		7234
	S. C. con. Brown		Pacific Mail	
	Tennessee 6s		Reading	32 14 18%
	Tenn. settlement3s	70%	Rock Island	6734
	Virginia 68 Virginia consols	40	do. Preferred	112
	Chicago and N. W		Texas Pacific Tenn. Coal & Iron	14%
	do. preferred	138 1/2	Union Pacific	44%
	Erie		N. J. Central	
	Lake Shore		Missouri Pacific Western Union	
	Louisville & Nash	7514	Cotton Oil Trust	23%
	Memphis & Char Mobile & Ohio		Mobile & Ohio is	
	Nash. & Chat	94	Silver certificates	96%
	N. O. Pacific 1st	88	The state of the state of	
-1		-		

Weekly Bank Statement.

ment of the associate	d banks	for the	week	end
Reserve decrease			\$	3,119,
Loans increase				
Legal tenders increase			******	768
Deposits decrease Circulation increase				
Banks now hold \$15,3 quirements of the 25 pe			f the	legal

quirements of t	ne zo j	er cer	it rule.	•		
THE	CO	TTO	M.	ARKI	ETS.	
Below we giv	e the		ATL	ANTA,	OFFI Pebruar	ry 21
cotton futures Pebruary March April May Jupe July August September October November Closed steady The following receipts, export	in New	York	today Openi 8.74 8.87 8.81 8.91 9.02 9.02 9.02 9.02 9.02 9.02 9.02	ing	C16 8.7 8.6 8.7 8.3 9.0 9.0 9.0	stng. 14, 8,72 94, 8,70 94, 8,70 8,88 84, 3,96 34, 9,04 16, 9,02 16, 9,02 04, 9,01
	RECEIPTS		EXPORTS.		STOCK.	
	1891	1890	1891	1890	1891	1890
Saturday Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday					********	591948
Friday						

Grand total.....

Stock on hand ...

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular.

Total ...... 22566 7563 22271 25095 The following are the closing que cotton in New Orleans today:

123,944

Groceries.

pared with 1890.

NEW YORK, February 21—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 3,495,842 bales, of which 2,837,847 bales are American, against 2,942,568 and 2,406,286 bales respectively last year. Receipts at all interior towns 88,221 bales. Receipts from plantations 118,614 bales. Crop in sight 7,417,075 bales.

By Telegraph.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, February 21—12:15 p. m.—Cotton spot dull and in buyers' favor; middling uplands 4%; sales 5,000 bales; American 4,000; speculation and export 500; receipts 3,000; American 2,500; uplands 16 w middling clause March and April delivery 4 53-64; April and May delivery 4 65-64, 467-64; May and June delivery 4 60-64, 4 61-64; June and July delivery 5 1-64; July and August delivery 8 2-64, 8 3-64; August and September delivery 5 2-64, 6 3-64; September and October delivery 6 1-64; itures opened steady.

LIVERPOOL, February 21—1:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause February 21—1:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause February 24-1:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause February 24-64, value; February and March delivery 4 54-64, value; February 36-64 buyers; May and June delivery 4 62-64, buyers; June and July delivery 6 1-64, buyers; July and Angust delivery 6 3-64, buyers; August and September delivery 5 3-64; buyers; September and October delivery 5 1-64, 5-64; intures closed barely steady.

NEW YORK, February 21—Cotton easy; sales none

NEW YORK, February 21—Cotton easy; sales none bales; middling uplands 9; Orleans 9 7-18; net receipts 967; gross 3,627; stock 134,287. GALVESTON, February 21—Cotton quiet; middling 9; net receipts 1,500 bales; gross 1,500; sales 56; stock 53,500; exports to Great Britain 5,355.

89,80; exports to Great Britain 3,325.

NORFOLK, February 21 — Cotton dull; middling 8 13-16; net receipts 1,912 bales; gross 1,912, stock 44,377; sales 932; exports to continent 400; coastwise 708.

BALTIMORE, February 21 — Cotton nominal; middling 9/5; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; to spinners —; stock 9,035.

to spinners—; stock 9,085.
BOSTON, February 21—Cotton quiet; middling 9; net receipts 981 bales; gross 1,187; sales none; stock none; exports to Great Britain 2,120.
WILMINGTON, February 21—Cotton firm; middling 8%; net receipts 694 bales; gross 694; sales none; stock 18,247.

18,247.

PHILADELPHIA, February 21—Cotton quiet; middling 9½; net receipts 1,295 bales; gross 1,296; stock 6,429.

SAVANNAH, February 21—Cotton steady; middling
87-16; net receipts 2,750 bales; gross 2,750; sales \$00; stock
72,542; exports to Great Britain 4,059; coastwise 1,711. NEW ORLEANS, February 21—Cotton steady; mid-dling 84; net receipts 8,354 bales; gross 8,613; sales 4,500; stock 352,641; exports to Great Britain 2,405; coast-wise 774. wise 774.

MOBILE, February 21—Cotton dull; middling 84; net receipts 724 bales; gross 724; sales 500; stock 44,568; exports coastwise 305.

MEMPHIS, February 21—Cotton quiet; middling 8 13-16; net receipts 1,313 bales; shipments 2,372; sales 500; stock 108,760.

AUGUSTA, February 21—Cotton steady; middling 9; net receipts 650 bales; shipments 1,209; sales 1,100 CHARLESTON, February 21—Cotton steady; middling 8½: net receipts 1,807 bales; gross 1,807; sales none; stock 39.098; exports coastwise 805.

THE CHICAGO MARRET.

estures of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Provisions.

Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, February 21—A delightful biange in the weather acted to the discouragement of those who had bought wheat yesterday expecting zero weather this morning. From this cause solely those who were previously short were encouraged to press the market with further offerings. There were sellers in abundance of May wheat at 97½c, against 97½c on the previous afternoon. The last 20 minutes of the session prices were at the lowest point of the day; May sold at 96½c and closed with 96½c bid, or ½c decline from yesterday's final quotations. The most active trading of the day was concentrated in the time occupied by the final break.

The market for corn was affected by the weather at the start, which was favorable to a freer movement.

The market for corn was affected by the weather at the start, which was favorable to a freer movement from first hands, and made the opening rather weak at 1969/40 under yesterday's closing figures. Sellers upon the bulge of yesterday, having an encouraging margin of profit, were inclined to press the advantage they would thus possess. The break in wheat near the close was the influencing cause of a drop in May corn to 54½c with very little done at the lowest guotations, there being an immediate slight reaction. Oats were extremely dull at a narrow range of prices. Provisions opened weak and declining on continued accumulation of stocks and continued heavy receipts of hogs. Pork for May opened at a decline of 5c, and after a temporary reaction of 11½c broke 22½c and closed at \$9.78, which was the lowest for the day.

Lard made a bad break, closing at a decline of 12½c, and ribs made a similar poor showing.

The leading futures ranged as ioliows in Chicago today:

WHEAT-	Opening.	Highest.	Closing.
ebruary	9414	94%	93%
Lay	9734	97%	96%
CORN-			
ebruary	52%	531/6	5234
day	54%	651/4	54%
OATS-			
lay	46%	48%	46%
PORK-	46	46	46
farch	9 60	9 62%	9 45
(ay		9 9216	9 7736
LARD-	2.2	200	
larch		5 60	5 55
SIDES-	5 921/2	5 9216	5 9234
	4 401/	4 4417	
farch	4 02/2	4 6216	4 60
(ay	4 95	4 95	\$ 87%

Private Wire Telegram to Youngblood Haas. CHICAGO, February 21.—At the close of the week we found the grain markets about the same as a week ago. The speculative grade in Chicago for May delivery closes at \( \) ice could be successed in the country closes at \( \) ice could be successed in the country closes at \( \) ice could be successed in the country cash wheat, particularly the lower grades, has been quite poor the last few days. Cables bring rather discouraging reports of the condition of the growing crop of wheat in France. The weather map and predictions indicate that there will be quite severely cold weather during the next forty-eight bours. The market has been duil and featureless nearly all day, until about the close, when the local feeling turned quite bearish, causing a decline of about \( \) iq. and it looks now as though it would require much better demand for cash wheat to uphold prices next week.

week.

Corn has been quite active during the past week, and has sustained an advance of 2c per bushel over last Saturday's close. The advance the past few days has caused a good many speculators to change their contracts into July in order that they might not be caught short for May delivery, should the weather continue unfavorable to grading.

Oats advanced some in sympathy with corn, but the speculative interest is so light it is difficult to discover any feature.

apeculative interest is so light it is difficult to discover any feature.

The prospect of lighter receipts of hogs and the advance in the hog product experienced yesterday was the first encouragement holders have had for some time, and those who went home last night with good stocks of the hog product on hand, feeling that their worst trials were over, were decidedly disappointed this morning when the estimate of 200,000 as being the probable receipts for the next week became known to them. The result was an active declining market from the opening to the close. We think the estimates for next week are larger than will be realized, and that the lowest prices are quite likely to prevail the forepart of the week. However, the holders of large quantities of the hog product are very far from being exceedingly happy yet.

The Petroleum Market.

The Petroleum Market.
!'NEW YORK, February 21.—The petroleum market
continues dull, and the only trading was in March option, which opened steady, and after a slight decline
moved up %c on western buying and closed firm.
Pennsylvania Oil, soot. Open. High. Low. Close. 

GRAIN, PROVISIONS. ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, February 21, 1891.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

NEW YORK, February 21—Flour, southern quiet and steady; common to fair extra \$3.45@4.00; good to choice \$4.00@5.00. Wheat, spot higher and quiet; No. 2 red 110¼ in elevator; options opened ½c lower, railled on covering; closing steady; No. 7 red February 110½; May 108¾; July 100½. Corn, spot firm but dull; No. 254 in elevator; options ½c higher and firm on covering; February 54; March 63¾; May 61¾; July —. Oats, spot quiet and higher; options firm but quiet; February 53½; May 52¼; No. 2 spot 53½@55; mixed western 51@54. Hops quiet and weak; state common to choice 23@35.

ATLANTA, February 21—Flour—First patent \$5.50; famuly \$4.75. Corn—No. 2 white 76c; mixed 75c. Oats—No. 2 mixed 56c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, 95c; No. 1 timothy, large bales, 95c; No. 1 timothy, is mail bales, 90c; No. 1 timothy, small bales, 90c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 80c; No. 1 timothy, small bales, 90c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 90c; No. 3 timothy, small bales, 90c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 90c; No. 3 timothy, small bales, 90c; No. 4 timothy, small bales, 90c; No. 4 timothy, small bales, 90c; N \$1.50 st cwt. orts—Pearl \$3.50.

BALTIMORE, February ii.—Plour very quiet; Howard street and western superfine \$3.10@3.60; extra \$3.70@4.50; tamily \$4.50@3.60; evily mills \$10 brands extra \$5.15@5.57.

Wheat, southern firm; Fults 100@100; longborry 103@100; western steady; No. 2 red winter apot and February 103@100%. Corn, southern firm; white 61@62; yellow

CHICAGO, February 21—Cash quotations were as fol-ows: Flour firm; winter patents \$4.50@4.50; spring patents \$4.40@4.00; bakers \$2.75@3.75. No. 2 apring wheat \$3.4@94: No. 2 red 95%@98%. No. 2 corn 52%. No. 2 cats 45%@46%. CINCINNATI, February 21—Flour dull; family \$3.85@ 4.00; fancy \$4.00@4.00. Wheat dull; No. 2 red s8. Corn quiet and a shade lower; No. 2 mixed 55%@56. Oats easier; No. 2 mixed 48%@49.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, February 21—Coffee—Roasied—Arbuckie's 26 g 100 h cases, Levering's 24 c. Green—Extra choice 23%; choice 23%; coof 11½; fair 29; common 18&19c. Sugar—Granulated 6%; c) owdered 7%; cut loss 7½; cwhite cutra C 6c; yellow extra C 6½; c) common 38&36. Molasses—Genuine Cuba 35&38c; imitation 28&30. Nolasses—Genuine Cuba 35&38c; imitation 28&30. Numers 75 &80c. Cloves 25&30c. Chnamon 10&12%; Allspice 10&10. Enc. Choice 7½; coof 6½; common 5%&6c; imported Japan 6876. Singapore pepper 16c. Macc 81.00. Rice—Choice 7½; coof 6½; common 5%&6c; imported Japan 6876. Singapore pepper 16c. Macc 81.00. Rice—Choice 7½; coof 6½; common 5%&6c; imported Japan 6876. Salt—Hawley's dairy \$1.50; Virginia 76c. Cheese—Fuil cream, Cheddars 11½; faist 11½; skim 3610c. White fash, ½ bbis 84.00; pails 60c. Scape—Tallow, 100 bars, 75 lbs \$1.00\$, 35; turnentine, 60 bars, 60 lbs \$2.00\$, 25; 2008. 20.062.75; 60s. 5 gross \$1.70. Soda—Kegs, bulk 6c; 1 lb packages be; cases, assorted, lbs \$3.00\$, 20; in 100 bars, 75; in 100 bars, 40 bars, 40 lbs \$2.00\$, 20; cmon cream 5c; XXX parger snaps be; cornhills \$1.00\$, 20s. \$0.00\$, XXX butter 5½; XXX parai orstes 5c, shell and excelsion 7c; lemon cream 5c; XXX ginger snaps be; cornhills \$1.00\$, 20s. \$1.00\$, \$2.00\$, \$1.

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\$40,000 Worth of New Spring Good

They are by far the prettiest stock Woolen, Silk and Wash Dre Goods ever brought to the city of Atlanta. One of the greatest atter tions is, the entire stock is a grand bargain. Come this week and what you never saw before.

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Powder-Rifle, kegs \$5.50; ½ kegs \$3.00; ¼ kegs \$1.05.

Shot 51.55 \$\tilde{q}\$ sack.

NEW ORLEANS, February 11.— Coffee dull; Rio common and prime 15%-(3194). Sugar dull and lower, Louisiana open kettle choice to prime 4%; prime to strictly prime 45-16; good fair to fully fair 44; common 31%-(3)4; centrifugais, platation granulated \$\delta\$ > 1-50 \$\delta\$; off white \$\delta\$ \delta\$; condo e white \$\delta\$; for white \$\delta\$ > 1-50 \$\delta\$; off white \$\delta\$ \delta\$; condo e white \$\delta\$; gray white 415-16 \$\delta\$; prime do 44. Molassee dull; Louisiana open keitle nominal; choice to fancy 33; good prime 23; strictly prime 276-272; good common to good fair 2631; centrifugals, strictly prime 156-16; good prime 146-15; prime 126315; grift 176-18; common to good common \$\delta\$; Louisiana syrup 206-25. Rice firm; Louisiana ordinary to good 45-634.

NEW YORK, February 21 — Coffee, options closed steady 5 points down to 5 points up; February 17.15@ 17.20; March —; May 16.5&16.60; spot Rio quiet but firm; No. 717%; fair cargoes 19.4619; Sugar, raw dull but steady; fair to good refining 5%; centrifugal 36-test 5%; refined firm and in good demand; C 5 -14865%; extra C 5%655%; white do. 5%65 11-16; yellow C 5 -14865%; confectioners A 6%; cut loaf and crushed 6%; powdered 5%; graulated 6 9-16; cubes 6%. Molasses, foreign nominal; 50-test 18%; New Orleans steady and quest; open ketile common to fancy 27853. Rice dull but steady; domestic fair to extra 5@6%; Japan 6@6%.

NEW YORK, Pebruary 21.—Pork quiet and steady mess old \$9,256,10.25; new\$10.050,811.25; extra prime \$9.00 (49.76. Middles quiet but firm; short clear 5.25. Lard dull and weak; western steam spot 6.00 asked; city steam 5.55; options, February —; March 5.97; May 8.11. steam 5.55; options, February —; March 5.97; May 8.11.
ATLANTA, February 21—Clear rib sides, boxed 5.8c; ice-cured bellies 7c. Sugar-cured hams 10:612c, according to brand average; California 7c; breakfast bacon 9c. Lard—Purs leaf 8c; leaf 76:74/c; refined 6c.
CHICAGO, February 21—Cash quotations were as follows: Moss pork 90.37%. Lard 5.86:95.82%; Short ribs loose 4.86:94.85. Dry sait shoulders boxed 3.90:94.00; short clear sides boxed 4.86:94.90.
CINCINNATI, February 21—Pork dull at 9.75. Lard dull; current make 5.37%. Bulk meats dull; short ribs 4.72:94.80. Bacon dull; short clear 5.70:95.78.

Naval Stores.
WILMINGTON, February 21—Turpentine steady at 36½; rosin firm: atrained \$1.17½; good strained \$1.22½; tar firm at \$1.35; crude turpentine firm; hard \$1.20; virgin \$2.10.
NEW YORK, February 11—Rosin active and steady; common to good strained \$1.42½@1.45; turpentine dull but steady at 40460½.
CHARLESTON, February 21—Turpentine firm at 36½ bid; rosin firm; good strained \$1.30.
SAVANNAH, February 21—Turpentine firm at 37; rosin firm at \$1.40@1.45. Naval Stores.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, February21—Eggs 14@15c. Butter—Western creamery 25a25c; choice Tennessee 20a25c; other grades 12/5c. Live poultry—Hens 25a25c; young chickness, large 20a25c; small 12a14c. Dressed poultry—Turkeys 13/5a14c; ducks 14c; chickens 12/5a13/5c. Irish potatoes 44.6 % bbl. Sweet potatoes 75a260c % bushel. Honey—Strained Sal0c; in the comb 16a12c. Onloss 8.00 % obl. Cabbage 2a30 % 1b. Almeria grapes, 50 lb packages \$6.00a7.50.

Fruits and Confections.

ATLANTA, February 11.—Apples—Choice \$5.50@8.00

R bbi. Lemons—\$4.00@\$6.00. Oranges—Florida \$5.00@
3.25. Coccanuts—5c. Pincapples—\$2.50@3.00 % doz.
Bananas—Selected \$2.00@2.50. Figs 13@18. Rasins—New California \$2.75; % boxes \$1.75; % boxes \$0c. Currants — 7@8c. Leghorn citron—20@26c. Nuis—Almonds 18c; pecans [20]46c; Brasil 15c; fiberts 11½c; monds 16c; pecans 12@14c; Brazil 15c; filberts 113; walnuts 16c. Peanuts—Virginia, fancy hand-pick 6a7c; North Carolina 5a8c.

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\$4,500—Boulevard lot 66 feet front; nearly opposite Judge Hopkins.
\$65 foot—Boulevard lot, 80x175, to alley. Nothing prettier on the st.
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foot. \$1,800—W. Fair, good 4-r h and lot, 41½x200, to a 30-foot st. \$450 cash, bal. 1, 2 and 3 years. \$1,500—W. Fair st., 3-r h. Lot and terms same as \$5,000—275x150, Ira st., near in. \$2,500 profit here in 3 months. 11 3 months. \$1,500—Forest ave. lot, 50x170. \$875—Walnut st. lot, 50x145. Level and pretty. \$800 cash and \$25 per month, splendid 4-r h, John-son ave., 50x150.

Washington Heights lot cheaper than it will ever be again. Central W. Peters st. lot, 38x100, with 4-r h; only \$3,500.

\$3,500.

Why pay rent when you can buy a good 3-r h near bridge works for \$100 cash and \$15 per month?
\$1,850.—Orange st., 5-r h; terms easy.
\$2,000.—W. Mitchell, 4-r h, 50x100; terms easy.
Plum st., 4-r h, cheap and easy terms.
To parties wishing to build we offer the choicest lots on Jackson st.
\$350.—Fowler st., 28x105; cheap and casy terms.
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Call for prices.
We can sell you a place on any street in the city, years, and the street improved. Call and let us show you

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FOR MARCH GRAHAM deals with one of the great q the day. The illustrated series on "The Deal bus" is continued, with an account of Working with Machine Tools," de onderous rolls and shears for shaping ting iron bars and beams. How one portant fiber plants is grown and n told in "Cultivation of Sisal in the Ba with picturesque illustrations; an a Koch's Method of Treating Cor is given by a friend of the discovery; the of the mysterious "Vodu Worship" is Major A. B. Ellis. Other articles deal ma dustrial, zoological, political and geographic subjects. Dr. Samuel L. Mitchell, a present figure of the first quarter of this c subject of the usual Biographical and In piece Portrait.

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NEW YORK

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